

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1926 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty-Two Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1926—VOL. XIX, NO. 19

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

ITALY'S PREMIER IS IN FAVOR OF POWER BALANCE

Equilibrium of Forces Seen as Best Means of Maintaining Peace

MUSSOLINI REFERS TO FRENCH RELATIONS

Incidents, He Declares, Are Due to Little Groups of Trouble Makers

ROME, Italy, Dec. 17 (AP)—The Italian Premier, Benito Mussolini, has always longed to visit the United States, he told a correspondent for the Associated Press in an interview at his office in the Chigi Palace.

"I have often thought of visiting America," the Duke declared. "In fact as long as I can remember, I have always wanted to see your country. A people which built rapidly with its own hands such colossal fortunes and formidable power could not fail to attract me strongly."

"Then, my sympathy is greatly increased when I notice that, despite the fact that an ocean divides us, our revolution and the work of Fascism have been more quickly and more completely understood in America than in many other countries separated from us by a few hours' train journey."

The recent drastic national defense decrees, he said, were issued for the sole purpose of preventing the "productive revolution" of the Italian Fascism but nothing to fest from its enemies at home or abroad, he added, but it cannot afford, for the sake of some abstract principle of freedom, to permit individuals or groups to retard its march upward toward the supreme goal.

"The provision effecting revocation until further order of the licenses of certain newspapers," the Premier said, "must not be interpreted as a breach of principle of liberty of the press or of criticism."

No Liberty of Libel

"What Fascism refuses to admit is liberty of libel, which moreover is most severely banned by American legislation."

When the correspondent suggested that the censorship, at least as far as foreign countries were concerned, was doing Italy more harm than good, the Premier said, pointing to a corner of his huge desk where lay a great mass of newspaper clippings. "Look here, I call that corner of my desk the poison deposit. It is a collection which my press office sends me every day of all the critics, calumnies and insults which daily are printed against me and Fascism in certain foreign papers."

"Now, many of those articles are sent from Rome and Milan. Where, then, is the terrible censorship of which so much is spoken in America?"

The Duke continued: "To resume its proper place after centuries of slavery, and to remedy the pitiful poverty of its resources, the Italian people has no time to lose. I tell you, and make it known to the whole world, that not even the last man among these 42,000,000 Italians has a single minute to lose."

Lictoral Loan

At the present moment, the gigantic force which is behind the lictorial loan, Signor Mussolini asserted, eloquently demonstrates the true interests of the Italians.

"This loan," he said, "is undoubtedly one of the most complex operations in the history of finance. It is impossible as yet to estimate precisely what will be the total sum raised by consolidation of the floating debt and by popular subscription."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1926

Less

Problem of Elevated Looms...
Children's Day Each Week Asked...
Owl and Hawk Flight Largest on Record...
State Building Commission Hired...
Radio Tonight...
Law Courses to Be Discussed...
"Messiah" to Be Sung...
General

Steel Stock Dividend Declared...
Mexican Oil and Railroads...
Italian Premier Gives Interview...
British Reply on American Reservations...
Thomas Edwards, Dared Youth...
Marine in Lithuania...
Joint Action in China Favored...
Lakes-to-Ocean Shipping Aided...
Bill Passed on Steel...
Italian Action Kept Seanneed...
Lawful Liquor Plan Complete...
High Rank Seen for Gulf Ports...
Berlin Still Astonishing Recovery...
Anti-Inflation...
Army Upholds Its Personnel...
Mr. Nelson Loses Committee Chairmanship...
Statue Heads First Exhibition...
Liberal College Would Train for Thinking, Not Learning...
Airways Seen as Hope of Opening Up Trade...
India's Imports Half British...
"Story of Indian Pottery" Told by Pieces From San Ildefonso...
Financial

Steel Common and Rail's Features...
New York Banks Clearings Recover...
Boston Stocks...
Lamb and Hog Prices Decline...
New York Curb Market...
Dividend Announcements...
Sports

Judge Landis Re-elected...
Detroit Defeats Ottawa...
Tilden to Invade Europe...
Features

The Sundial...
World News Page...
An Island Life...
Carnival and a Sea Tang...
Radios...
The Home Forum...
Generosity...
Prairie Arts, Crafts and Decoration...
Among the Railroads...
Sunset Stories...
In the Lighter Vein...
Editorials...
Letter to the Editor...
Last Word...
The Mexican Oil Controversy...
20

Agree to Arbitration to Settle Wage Demand

By the Associated Press

DIFFERENCES between the American Railway Express Company, the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, and two other unions, representing the company's 65,000 employees, who have asked for a wage increase which, if granted, will add \$20,000,000 a year to the company's payroll, will be settled by arbitration, it is announced here.

Hearings will start after the United States board of mediation has chosen a neutral arbiter. Emory A. Stedman, Chicago, will act for the company, and William B. Wilson will represent the unions.

UNITED STATES STEEL DECLARES STOCK DIVIDEND

Issue Valued at \$200,000,000—Many Other Firms Giving Bonuses

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 (AP)—The United States Steel Corporation, with a 40 per cent stock dividend of \$200,000,000 face value, today headed a long list of big business firms that are giving generous holiday presents to stockholders and employees.

Close on the heels of an announcement yesterday that directors of United States Steel had decided to pass along to 86,000 shareholders some of its \$500,000,000 surplus, in the form of a stock dividend, the Crucible Steel Corporation announced an increase in its dividend from \$5 to \$6, and the United States Industrial Alcohol Company announced resumption of payment on its common stock at \$5 a year.

The United States Steel announcement climaxed a series of dividends and employees' bonus announcements that began the first of the month, in a year distinguished for extra dividends and bonuses.

Almost simultaneously the Louisville & Nashville Railroad announced an increase in the annual rate of common stock from \$6 to \$7. Mobile & Ohio Railroad also extra 3 cents in addition to the regular annual dividend of 3 1/4 per cent; National Fuel an extra dividend of \$2 a share on common stock and an increase in the annual rate from \$6 to \$10; Central Railroad of New Jersey a dividend of \$2, payable Jan. 15; the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad an extra 1 per cent on common stock; St. Joseph Lead Company an extra \$1 a year; McAndrews & Forbes an extra payment of 90 cents a share.

Other Distributions

Among earlier special distributions have been those by General Motors Corporation, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and the F. W. Woolworth Company.

Increase of the United States Steel Corporation's common stock by 2,033,210 shares will bring that corporation within \$7,000,000 of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company as the world's largest corporation.

The total share capitalization of United States Steel will be \$1,071,904,600 and the telephone company is the only other rated as having more than \$1,000,000,000 stock outstanding.

Eight banks and one oil company yesterday joined the constantly growing list of Wall Street firms offering extra bonuses, bringing the total of the week to 25.

Bonus gifts of 10 per cent of annual salaries to employees and officers were announced by the Fulton Trust Company, the Commercial Exchange Bank of New York, the Chemical National Bank, the Bank of New York and Trust Company and the Central Mercantile Bank.

Directors of Holt, Rose and Troster declared a dividend of 25 per cent of the annual salaries for all employees, while bonus payments ranging down to 5 per cent were announced by several other banking firms.

MEXICO WARNS OIL COMPANIES

Secretary of Industry Declares Compliance Must Come Before Jan. 1

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17 (AP)—Warning that foreign oil companies not complying with the new oil and law by Dec. 31 will have "reversed their rights and will have

no redress against the Mexican Government" is given by the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor, Luis Morones, in a telegram to the companies, just made public.

The telegram served as a denial of reports that the time limit for confirmation of their titles would be extended. Señor Morones took occasion also to announce that various foreign oil concerns had applied for concessions under the new law.

Confirmation of Titles

The El Aguila and Transcontinental Companies, he asserted, in making their applications included a request for confirmation of certain titles to land acquired prior to adoption of the Mexican Constitution of 1917. This assertion challenges a statement by the companies that they had not applied for confirmation of such titles.

Observers here point to apparent

inconsistencies in the telegram to the oil companies as given out. Declaring that noncompliance would mean reversal of their rights, Señor Morones at the same time asserted that the law did not establish "forfeiture" for violations.

Again, the telegram said the Mexican Government had "shown its good faith in guaranteeing the acquired interests of foreigners in the petroleum industry," and that "pre-constitutional property rights acquired by foreign corporations or Mexican companies composed of foreigners may be retained by them during the life of the company in question," as determined by the charters and contracts of such companies.

Mystification Continues

The first reaction of observers here was that, until skilled legal advisers had carefully analyzed this statement, mystification would continue as to what would happen after Jan. 1.

A further statement in the telegram which caused comment was that numbers of the biggest oil companies which are popularly considered foreign concerns, such as La Corona, El Aguila and others, are not foreign but according to their articles of incorporation are Mexican. If this is true, no foreign government would have the right to interfere in their behalf.

Proposed Sale of "El" Structures

The "Mullen plan" embodied in a bill originally presented by Luke D.

Mullen of Charlestown proposes to

the needed capital not only for

Mr. Dana's program of betterments,

but also for major transit improve-

ments by selling the company's 11

shares of stock to the public.

Twenty-Two Pages

An Island Life

Carnival and a Sea Tang

Radios

The Home Forum

Generosity

Prairie Arts, Crafts and Decoration

Among the Railroads

Sunset Stories

In the Lighter Vein

Editorials

Letter to the Editor

Last Word

The Mexican Oil Controversy

20

Features

The Sundial

World News Page

2

An Island Life

7

Carnival and a Sea Tang

7

Radios

9

The Home Forum

9

Generosity

10

Prairie Arts, Crafts and Decoration

10

Among the Railroads

12

Sunset Stories

12

In the Lighter Vein

12

Editorials

12

Letter to the Editor

20

Last Word

20

The Mexican Oil Controversy

20

Features

The Sundial

2

World News Page

4

An Island Life

4

Carnival and a Sea Tang

4

Radios

4

The Home Forum

4

Generosity

4

Prairie Arts, Crafts and Decoration

4

Among the Railroads

4

Sunset Stories

4

In the Lighter Vein

4

Editorials

4

Letter to the Editor

20

Last Word

20

The Mexican Oil Controversy

MARX CABINET IS DEFEATED

Reichstag Adopts Nonconfidence Motion Introduced by Social Democrats

BERLIN, Dec. 17 (AP) — The bourgeois coalition Cabinet of the Chancellor, Dr. Wilhelm Marx, formed last May after the overthrow of the Luther Ministry, today was defeated in the Reichstag on a non-confidence motion introduced by the Social-Democrats.

By Wireless

BERLIN, Dec. 17 — The prospects of the German Nationalists entering the Government depend entirely upon the attitude of the Roman Catholics, who so far have shown very little inclination to join hands with them. If thus an extension to the right may be prevented by the Roman Catholics an extension to the left is equally out of the question, owing to the resistance of the German People's Party.

If, therefore, both a bourgeois bloc and a "great coalition" cannot be formed, the Cabinet will again have to be based on the present Government coalition, and things will have moved in a circle.

Yesterday's speech by Philip Scheidemann, one of the prominent leaders of the Social-Democrats, did

EVENTS TONIGHT

Citizens' farewell to Gilbert Murray, Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford University, Symphony Hall, 8:15.

Last night William Bellon Noble lecture series, by the Rev. Charles E. Raven, Emerson at Harvard, 8.

Illustrated lectures and explorations in the Ancient Maya Country," by Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, auspices of Appalachian Mountain Club, Huntington Hall, 8.

Meeting of the National Institute of Credit, Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 8.

Theaters

Copley — "Tons of Money," 8:20.

Metrop. — "The Big Parade," 2:15.

Park — "Tommy," 8:15.

Portsmouth — Helen Hayes in "What Every Woman Knows," 8:15.

Shubert — "Song of the Flame," 8:15.

Tremont — "Beau Geste" (film), 2:15, 8:45.

Wilbur — "Queen High," 8:15.

Art Exhibitions

R. C. Rose Gallery — Paintings by Walter Koenig.

Museum of Fine Arts — Open daily, 10 to 4:30; Sundays, 1 to 3:30. Admission

Grace Horne's — Pictures by Jerry Farnsworth and Helen Alton Sawyer.

David Stewart — Paintings — Pay

days. Tuesdays, Quarters and Saturday

from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sunday from

1 to 4 p. m. admission free.

Guild of Boston Artists — Paintings by Lillian Westcott Hale.

Events Tomorrow

Business meeting of the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, 3:05.

Local meeting of the Foreign Policy Association, Copley, 8:15.

Address, "The Field of Industrial Relations: What Makes for Success in It," by the Boston Board of Trade, at the tail board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Northeastern University, School of Business Administration, Y. M. C. A. Building, 11.

Benefit performance of photoplay, "Grazia," auspices of Women's Municipal League, Exeter Street Theater, 10:30.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, 10 to 2.

Sale of overgrown, Farm and Garden Association, Horticultural Hall, all day.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published weekly — Sundays and holidays by the Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, to any Christian Science office: One year, \$10.00; six months, \$4.80; three months, \$2.50; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office for mailing on special rates of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Nathan H. Weil Insurance

Cor. 42d Street Murray Hill 6412 501 Fifth Ave. New York City

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman —

COATS TAILLEURS ENSEMBLE COSTUMES EVENING GOWNS

Street and Afternoon DRESSES

Made-to-order Ready-to-wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St. NEW YORK CITY

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

for both the Larger Woman and the full-figured Short Woman

ITALIAN ACTIONS KEENLY SCANNED

European Chancelleries Recognize New Tension Existing Among Nations

By Special Cable
PARIS, Dec. 17.—That the price of peace is eternal vigilance and unceasing efforts is shown by the proclamation in leading newspapers immediately after the successful Geneva arrangements that it would be useless to disguise the new European tension which begins to pre-occupy the chancelleries. It is on the German side as well as the Italian, but Italy's relations both with France and Yugoslavia attract the chief attention. It is naturally sought to reduce the importance of the military measures, and indeed the significance of such movements should not be exaggerated.

But the Italian journals continue to adopt a didactic tone, accusing the Quai d'Orsay of diplomatic combinations tending to encircle Italy. Recent incidents have obviously left their traces. Not only did Benito Mussolini, the Italian Premier, fail to meet the other European statesmen, but the treaty by which Italy assumes the protectorate of Albania revives bitter controversies.

Act Seen as Unfriendly
It was impossible to suppose that Jugoslavia could accept Italy's installation on this side of the Adriatic without vigorous protest, and judging the act to be unfriendly, Jugoslavia is endeavoring to stir up opinion in France, England and other countries concerned who were surprised and pained by turn at the events. It is generally acknowledged that Jugoslavia must be placated.

Italian influence in the Balkans has been extremely active, and there have been a series of interventions in Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary. It is possible that Belgrade will seek to place the policy of a Balkan rapprochement on a more solid basis than has hitherto existed. It is even hinted that Jugoslavia will renew its former close association with Russia. In any case, it is a perfectly gratuitous presumption that France, which is anxious to profit by its peace policy, is trying by Machiavellian plans to stir up trouble.

France Remains Unmoved

France even declines to grow indignant concerning the Italo-German treaty, which some people would pretend was in contradiction with Franco-German friendship. The French viewpoint is that it is quite unnecessary to see evidences of double-dealing in the pact which is a natural pendant to Locarno. Why believe it is capable of being turned against France?

In fact all these special treaties which multiply rapidly are in doubtful accord with the League of Nations system and snarl of the former system of alliances intended to build up a perilous equilibrium. But that is a broader view, and for immediate purposes it is sufficient to say that France also has played a part in the proliferation of post-war treaties. If in its working, the Italo-German treaty appears hostile it will be time enough to denounce it. The principal thing to be noted for the present in European policy is that, rightly or wrongly all Italian actions are being examined in many quarters, minutely and suspiciously.

6000 MINERS' PAY CUT IN OPEN SHOP DISTRICT
The reported overthrow of the Government in Lithuania has placed under martial law and Kovno is in a state of siege. Col. Grigolianas Gavotsky was appointed commandant.

Placards were posted today on the streets of Kovno reading:

The Government is selling the country to the Bolsheviks and foreigners. Therefore, the Lithuanian military forces are temporarily taking over the situation."

LONDON, Dec. 17 (AP)—A Reuter's dispatch from Berlin states that it was reported today from a reliable source in Memel that the Lithuanian Government has been overthrown, its members arrested and martial law declared.

The new scale, carrying the reduction, was posted at a number of mines in the Somerset field, but at other plants in the same region employing between 4000 and 5000 men no change was made. The general wage increase by open shop operators in November followed a sharp upturn in the market, due, operators said, to a brisk demand for export coal.

Relics From Once Tallest Building Recall Old Days

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The old Masonic Temple here, recently renamed

Yenne et Maggy
Mus.
18 Rue Duphot
Paris 1^{er}
FRANCE
FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY

At This Corner Bookshop You Will Find Not Only
Literature, American magazines and stationery, but on the first floor very pleasant English Tea Rooms where light lunches are served from noon.

W. H. SMITH & SON
248 rue de Rivoli (Place de la Concorde)
Paris, France

SLEATOR & CARTER
High Class Tailors

CUT OURTESY COMFORT

11 RUE DES PYRAMIDES,
PARIS, FRANCE
(Last Avenue de l'Opera)

the Capitol Building, for many years viewed by thousands of visitors as the tallest steel building in the world, is being remodeled at a cost of \$1,000,000.

When the masonry was being cut to change the building the cornerstone was removed and from a box therein were taken many relics laid away on Nov. 8, 1890. It was stated by C. C. Sampson, building manager. Coins, books, lodge records, city data, and newspapers were among the things removed. These recalled what vast changes have been wrought in Chicago during the last generation. Advertising in the newspapers urged folks to buy horses and buggies. Bored and room was offered for \$15 per month. The number of morning newspapers in Chicago has decreased from six to two.

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

JOINT ACTION IN CHINA FAVORED

Belgian Statesman Sees the Need, However, for a Liberal, Pacific Policy

By Wireless
BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

"Belgium is not the only country which realizes this. It seems that statesmen in China, who have more serious interests than ours, are convinced that appeals to force are illegitimate, ineffectual and impossible. Sir Austen, when speaking to me, confirmed the statements he made in the House of Commons: he considered that from now on there should be joint action on the part of the powers interested in China, without, however, sending cruisers.

"The powers should pursue a liberal, pacific policy toward the Chinese Government."

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—Emile Vandervelde, Minister of Foreign Affairs, interviewed by a representative of the Christian Science Monitor on his return from Geneva, said: "I spoke at length with Aristide

de Gasperi, the French Foreign Minister, and Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, on the China-Belgian situation and in a more general manner on affairs in China and the annulment by that country of the Chinese-Belgian treaty. The Belgians in China have economic, and not political aims. They do not wish to be subjected to unfair or unequal treatment. The Belgian question is bound up with international relations in China.

"In the old Chinese Empire, as formerly in Japan and recently in Turkey, an irresistible movement has sprung up against unequal treaties, territorial concessions imposed by force, the division of a country into 'spheres of interest,' and against the idea of extraterritoriality.

"I think it is advisable to go slowly during the transitional stage, so as to avoid too abrupt a rupture with the past. Belgium has always been on the side of those who wish to put an end to institutions which Europe imposed on China by force, and which are destined to disappear in the face of the revolt of national sentiment, now just awakening, and which is becoming more and more irrepressible.

MOTOR ISSUES IN FOREGROUND

New Hampshire Legislature to Act on Several Important Measures

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 17 (AP)—Motor vehicles will have the right of way much of the time in the biennial session of the New Hampshire Legislature, opening next month. Compulsory automobile insurance, an increase in the gasoline tax and methods of financing highway construction and maintenance will come up for action.

In 1925 the Legislature spent considerable time discussing compulsory insurance, but much opposition developed and no action was taken. Proponents of the idea will put forward this winter a plan for the State to furnish such insurance at cost.

The gasoline tax will be a live issue. New Hampshire collects a tax of 2 cents a gallon. Arguments will be presented for an increase to 3, 4, or even 5 cents, on the ground that motorists ought to bear a greater part of the burden of maintaining the other schools.

It had been planned for all the squads to meet here, but poor road conditions prevented, and each school team tackled the problems in its own room.

Thirty-three was set as the perfect score for the speed test and Freeport had nine perfect, Scarboro seven, Windham nine, Pennell 16, Pennell 13; and Yarmouth 16.

TWO SCHOOLS TIED IN ALGEBRA SPEED TEST COMPETITION

Freeport and Scarboro High Score 32 Points Each and "Figure-Off" Proposed

FREEPORT, Me., Dec. 17 (AP)—Maine's algebra speed test resulted in a tie between Freeport High School and Scarboro High, with a score of 32 each. Each school solved an average of 32 problems in addition, generously sprinkled with plus and minus signs, within a period of one minute.

Windham High was runner-up with a score of 20, while Pennell Institute of Gray had 27 and Yarmouth 25.

Freeport freshmen, for the contest, were confined to first-year pupils, who challenged Scarboro High to a "figure-off"—with factoring and equations as the obstacles to contend with.

The outcome of the contest became known yesterday, when Miss Clara Williams, Freeport High instructor, whose challenge led to the competition, received by mail the scores from the other schools.

It had been planned for all the squads to meet here, but poor road conditions prevented, and each school team tackled the problems in its own room.

Thirty-three was set as the perfect score for the speed test and Freeport had nine perfect, Scarboro seven, Windham nine, Pennell 16, Pennell 13; and Yarmouth 16.

TINTED SCULPTURE SHOWN IN BOSTON

Revival of Classic Method Exemplified in Exhibit

Many examples of Italian sculpture which revive the old classic method of employing color in marble statuary have been brought to Boston by Dr. Tommaso Alberione of Italy, and are being shown in what is hoped will prove to be a permanent gallery in Boston, at 246 Boylston Street.

These pieces by Italian artists are of exquisite design and workmanship, expressions of ideas and ideals of appealing beauty. All are made of Italian or Carrara marbles. Usually the white is composed with colored marble, or is tinted directly by a process known to the greatest artists, but which has been lost for many years. In former days eyes often were made of precious or semi-precious stones and these are sometimes employed in the animals in the present collection. In one instance they are used in a large eagle, poised for flight.

Florentine marble is of a texture admirably adapted to figure work even when left in its natural state. When tinted it is even lovelier, and when combined with translucent marbles of pink, or green, or brown, or some other color, the effect is rarely beautiful.

Quoting John Gibson, English sculptor, Dr. Alberione said, "I am convinced that if we had seen more of the colored sculptures we would never tolerate the cold, white, stone-eyed statues. Such an object in a furnished room is out of harmony with everything about it. The tinted or colored statue brings into the home an atmosphere of brightness and warmth in joyful contrast to the forbidding severity of the plain white marble which we generally pose.

What advertising and publicity have done for other fruits and many food products," he continued, "there is no reason to doubt it can do for the apples. Combined with good quality, good grading and packing and better methods of distribution, wisely planned advertising will create a demand for all the good apples grown, and the lower grades of fruit can be marketed profitably in the form of by-products. And the fruit grower must do the advertising rather than wait for someone to do it for him.

"Apple growers are fast realizing that their business needs advertising and that the most pressing problems now are not those of production, but of marketing, distribution and consumption, and in the wise solution of these the future prosperity of the industry rests."

MUSIC

Irvin Schenckman

Irvin Schenckman, pianist, gave his first Boston recital at Jordan Hall last evening. His program comprised Bach's flat Minor Prelude and Fugue, a Brahms set of variations and a fugue on a theme of Handel, Schumann's "Carnaval," and finally a group of pieces by Chopin. An orthodox, not to say reactionary, list of music.

It sat at once that Mr. Schenckman possesses some very real merit in his playing. And now one must immediately add that he also encompasses some mannerisms and discrepancies anything but commendable. Mr. Schenckman, for pleasant example, plays much of the time with a gentle and luscious and penetrating piano or pianissimo. When devoting himself to forte tones, he colors like an artist, shading and blending merge into one another graciously and limpidly. Again there are melodies sustained with gossamer tonality and clear incisiveness. Yet through every the slenderest structure, Mr. Schenckman manages to make evident formal structure and musical development. But when louder tones are required, the excellence of the young pianist's playing quite diminishes.

Mr. Schenckman does not seem to understand how to grade his tones. He passes from the sheerest of tonal webs to the coarsest of textures, constantly and repeatedly. Apparently, a mezzo-forte is not in his tonal vocabulary. From one extreme to the other he bounds, with less dexterity than most accompany the transition. He makes his loud tones merely crashing and fibrous, rather than firmly bound and brilliantly luminous.

Mr. Schenckman dramatizes all his music. Perhaps because of this he may have been, in this account, that the long-winded variations by Brahms acquired vibrant and warm pulsations.

To his romantic warmth of outlook indeed may be attributed the interest which overhung his performance. For all heaviness and stodginess of tone notwithstanding, there was an almost tangible charm to his playing. A contradiction in musical terms is this young pianist. How delightful it he could but match all his playing to the best he exhibited last night.

C. S. S.

BATES DEBATERS WIN DECISION OVER SYDNEY

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 17 (AP)—At the Bates-University of Sydney debate in City Hall, last night, the audience voted, 265 to 30, in favor of the negative side of the question: "Resolved, That democracy has proved a failure." which was upheld by the Bates men.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

At a Chinese banquet given to him here, last Saturday, he said that he planned soon to go to China to take some of his work there.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade Bureau.

He is a friend of the President of China, and brought others of introduction to Dr. Tehyi Hsieh of Boston, managing director of the Chinese Trade

GOVERNOR BACKS HOUSING PLANS

State Co-operation Assured for New York Model Tenement Projects

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Promise of state co-operation in carrying out the State Housing Board's model housing plan was given by Gov. Alfred E. Smith at a dinner at the Baltimore Hotel, when initial steps were taken toward formation of a corporation to undertake construction work under the terms of the State Housing Law. The law, which was enacted by the last Legislature, aims to encourage erection of model tenements to rent at prices within the means of wage-earners.

Governor Smith announced that Mayor James J. Walker had agreed to take the necessary steps to exempt the proposed new tenements from taxation. He urged business men to co-operate by investing their money in the enterprise.

An initial investment of \$100,000 was offered by Alexander Bing for the City Housing Corporation, and Aaron Naumberg, banker, announced that he would subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of any corporation formed to operate under the new State Housing Law. He offered to invest an additional \$200,000 in the undertaking, provided four others would make similar investments.

Insurance Company Ready

Walker S. Tabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, said the company would invest its funds in mortgages at 5 per cent, though that figure was two-thirds of 1 per cent lower than its usual interest rate.

The State Housing Law provides that one-third of the cost of each housing project must be raised by issuance of stock of the corporation, the other two-thirds by first mortgage, with interest at 5 per cent.

The State Housing Board declared in a preliminary report read by Darwin R. James, chairman, that the plan provided for in the law is feasible and that new tenements can be built to rent for the month for from \$9 to \$12.50 a room.

The author disagreed with the recent statement by August Heckscher, financier and philanthropist, that tenements could be built in Manhattan without an endowment to rent at \$5 a month.

Small Investor Sought

"I want to see the fellows with a couple of hundred dollars investing in this new plan," Governor Smith said. "After all, we have only a few millionaires, but there are millions with small sums to be placed. Once one of these corporations is successful, others will be started and investors will come flocking."

"Now we want those men who can afford to do it, who have the money lying idle or in some other investment that is not paying very well, to be satisfied with 5 per cent on a gilt edge security on the land of Manhattan Island. We want those men to know that when they undertake this they will not only be getting a gilt edge security, but will be doing something for the benefit of humanity, for men, for women, and above all, for the children, for it is the children who are suffering most from the prevailing conditions."

Mr. Bing declared that the City Housing Corporation is prepared to organize a subsidiary company under the terms of the housing law and to place at the new company's disposal the services of its executive and construction force.

LAW CLASS FOR POLICE ADVISED BY ATTORNEYS

Proposals to conduct a school of law to help police officers prepare cases for the District Attorney's office were made by Robert T. Moulton, Attorney General of Middlesex County, last night at a dinner tendered him and Arthur K. Read, retiring District Attorney and newly elected Attorney-General of Massachusetts, at the Riverbank Court Hotel, Cambridge. He also suggested

Women's & Men's Fine Shoes



Walk-Over Shoe Store

349 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

What more beautiful or acceptable Christmas greeting can you send to friends and acquaintances than

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

Flowers

43 Pleasant Street
Tel. Park 5234 Worcester, Mass.
Flowers Telephoned Anywhere

<

CHAIRMANSHIP DUE MR. NELSON GOES TO WILLIAM I. SWOOP

Wisconsin Representative May Take Post Next Session After Campaign Against Opposition in His State

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17—Opposition from Wisconsin and not rejection by Republican House leaders cost John M. Nelson (R.), Representative from Wisconsin and leader of the House insurgent group, the chairmanship of the Invalids' Pensions Committee, to which he was entitled by seniority and which had been promised him by majority managers. It was ascertained from an authoritative source that the elevation of William I. Swoope (R.), Representative from Pennsylvania, Mr. Nelson's junior in committee service by many years, was proposed by Mr. Nelson.

The selection of Mr. Swoope, it was reliably stated, was for the purpose of acting as a "stop-gap." Mr. Swoope voluntarily retires from Congress March 4, 1927. With Mr. Nelson restored to the Republican column, the departure of Mr. Swoope automatically entitles him to the vacancy.

By this procedure it is proposed to counteract criticism from Wisconsin, which was quite outspoken when it was learned that Mr. Nelson was to be returned to a committee chairmanship. He held such rank when ousted from the Republican Party following his participation in the 1924 La Follette-Wheeler independent presidential campaign, of which he was national campaign manager.

It was also indicated that between March 4 and the following December, when the next Congress convenes, Mr. Nelson proposes to return to Wisconsin and contest the issue of his accepting a committee chairmanship. He is said to feel keenly about the tactics of certain men in the progressive movement in Wisconsin, and is determined to force the issue during adjournment.

The progressives in Wisconsin have had considerable dissension in their ranks since the passing of the elder Robert M. La Follette. A group, unfriendly to the younger Robert M. La Follette (R.), Senator from Wisconsin, captured the governorship this year and beginning with the New Year will inaugurate an administration that may lead to considerable changes in the political lineup in the State.

During the campaign this year, Mr. Nelson, who was unopposed both at the primary and election, remained aloof from the factional fight. He is said to feel that the condemnation,

aroused when it was made known he would be restored to a chairmanship came from that element among the progressives, led by Philip La Follette, younger brother of the Senator, which lost the Governorship and with it the state political machine.

The official organ of this group, The Capitol Times, of Madison, Wis., following the publication of the news of Mr. Nelson's impending restoration to position, printed several unfriendly editorials in which Mr. Nelson's progressivism was questioned. To these charges Mr. Nelson reported that no conditions had been asked of him when he was offered the chairmanship and that he had explicitly informed House leaders that he would continue his independent course of action.

Postpones Acceptance

Following the first meeting of the House Committee on Committees, during which some objection to Mr. Nelson's elevation was raised by members who, although regular Republicans are opposed to the control of the House, Mr. Nelson was assured that he would receive the chairmanship.

A few days later Mr. Nelson learned of the outcry that had been raised in Wisconsin and after consultation with friends decided that for the time being it would be best for him to pass by the chairmanship, and take place on the committee merely as a Republican, Republican leaders acquiesced in the plan.

In the Senate, Lynn J. Frazier (R.), Senator from North Dakota, who was restored to committee rank, without outcry from progressive ranks in his state or anywhere else, indicated that while he had not got all he wished, he was satisfied. The place on the Agricultural Committee desired by Senator Frazier was not available at this time but will be at the next Congress and he has been assured that he will receive the assignment. He will also take place as chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, next session, a place he deserves greatly.

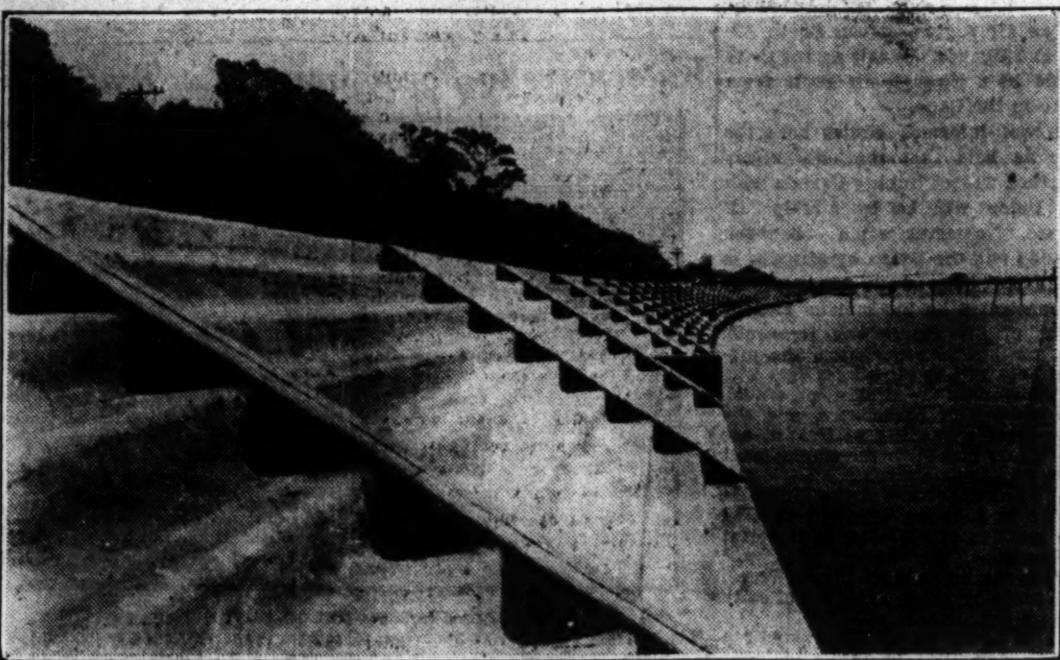
MOTION PICTURE HEAD FOR NEW YORK STATE

Special from Monitor Bureau
NEW YORK—James Wingate was named Director of Motion Pictures for the State of New York by the

State Board of Regents at a meeting just held here. The announcement of the appointment said that Mr. Wingate assisted by a deputy director, would take over the offices and the clerical force of the Motion Picture State Commission on Jan. 1, when the commission will be abolished. This commission is composed of three members and, beginning on Jan. 1, its work will be done by the Department of Education. The commissioners are Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert, of Syracuse and Arthur Levy of New York City.

Mr. Wingate was formerly district superintendent of schools in Schenectady. He entered the State Department of Education in 1919, when Dr. John H. Finley was Commissioner of Education. His new office carries a salary of \$7500 a year.

Third Base Bleachers? No! Sea Wall



This Breakwater Stepped to Break the Force of the Waves, is Being Built By the State of Mississippi at Gulfport at a Cost of \$3,500,000

BRITISH OFFICIALS ADVISE PARENTS

School Attendance Officers Perform Many Duties

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—When compulsory education began, the work of the school attendance officer was to exercise the powers of the law in building up a new social custom—that of regular attendance at the publicly provided schools. Today his task is entirely different, as was made plain, both by the wide extent of the subjects covered at the recent conference of the Association of Attendance Superintendents, and by a paper which was read by H. Bentley (supervisor of attendance and employment for Buckinghamshire). Mr. Bentley gave a summary of the duties of the new type of official. He is expected to collect the weekly contribution of parents toward the maintenance of children in residential and special schools. He must know all about local industries and be able to advise parents in connection with the future employment of their children. He must have full knowledge of the law relating to juvenile employment, and must invoke the aid of the law to insure that no child shall be exploited by too early or too arduous employment in industry or street trading.

CITY TAXES NEARLY ALL PAID

Today only \$5,196,985 of the city's \$6,840,145 total tax warrant for the year remained to be paid yet to George H. Johnson, city collector, who was in receipt of congratulations telegraphed by Mayor Nichols from Portland, Me., for bettering last year's collections. Yesterday the interest on taxes unpaid was raised from 6 to 8 per cent.

In all the great cities of Europe one hears the same complaint. The present time is never so good as the past. And there is no doubt that all Europe is poorer, the shopkeepers being the first to suffer from this. But although the Germans grumble and complain, they feel that they have passed through the worst, and that nothing can be quite as bad as the dreadful inflation time, when the ground slipped under their feet. They may be poorer than they were before the war, but they at least know where they are.

BERLIN SHOWS ASTONISHING RECOVERY, AFTER INFLATION

Full Hotels, Well-Dressed Crowds, Taxicabs, Music and Laughter Offer Striking Contrast to Poverty of Bread-Shop-Queue Period

By HUGH F. SPENDER

II

BERLIN (Special Correspondence)—It was the automobile exhibition week at Berlin. But the hotels were not full of foreigners who had come to the show, since after the exhibitions at London and Paris, it was a comparatively small affair. After the automobile show was over Berlin seemed to be hardly less crowded.

But remarkable as the change has been since the war, the difference between Berlin now and in 1923 is even more astonishing in the recovery which has taken place from the extreme depression and misery of inflation time. Then there were crowds waiting in queues outside the bread shops, glad to be able to change a day's wage for a loaf, while from time to time the perplexed shopman marked up a further decline in the value of the mark. The worker insisted on being paid every day, for he might otherwise find that a whole week's wages were insufficient to buy a single loaf.

The crowded streets, the well-dressed crowds, the full hotels with their brilliant lights, the swarms of comfortable taxicabs with their chess-board pattern, the sounds of music and laughter are all signs of a great change.

The journalist who visited Berlin in 1922-23, with the belief that the Germans were shamming to avoid paying reparations, found evidence in the night life of restaurants and cabarets to justify glowing accounts of the Germans' prosperity. Today, if he went a little below the surface, he would find that Germans are really passing through a transitional time.

The industrialists have recovered the quickest, and many manufac-

turers and merchants are making good money in Germany today. But there is still great poverty in the middle classes, especially among the older people who have to depend on the charity of their relations. Many of the taxicab drivers I was told in Berlin were ex-officers, and the politeness of the drivers and readiness to accept the smallest extra over the fare, suggests this.

In all the great cities of Europe one hears the same complaint. The present time is never so good as the past. And there is no doubt that all Europe is poorer, the shopkeepers being the first to suffer from this. But although the Germans grumble and complain, they feel that they have passed through the worst, and that nothing can be quite as bad as the dreadful inflation time, when the ground slipped under their feet. They may be poorer than they were before the war, but they at least know where they are.

The Chime Bracelets 25c each

As many as two dozen of these jingling hoops are being worn on French arms. It is certain that their musical tinkling brings cheer into the dullest day. Ideal for gifts.

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., PORTLAND, MAINE

Candy Ice Cream and Tea-Room Shops

SALEM, MASS. SPECIALTIES OF PRESIDENTIAL FAME

CHOCOLATE CREAM CARAMELS

Our dolls: the pound, plus postage

When Christmas Comes

The knowledge that a gift comes from Eastman's is a pleasing assurance of satisfaction to both giver and recipient.

W. C. GIBSON

Eagle Hotel Bldg., Concord, N. H.

DENNISON GOODS GIFTS

Books, Christmas Cards, Stationery

TURKEYS

Chicken—Fowl

Ducks and Geese

H. D. ANDREWS

19 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

NATIONAL STATE CAPITAL BANK

CONCORD, N. H.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus and Profits \$430,000.00

JOSIAH E. FERNALD, ISAAC HILL

President, Cashier

HENRY C. WINKLER, Asst. Cashier

L. REED GOURLEY, Asst. Cashier

Directors:

B. C. White, Charles L. Jackson

Josiah E. Fernald, Edward S. Willis

Willis D. Thompson, Almon G. Harris

Harry G. Thompson, John C. Tilton

Harold H. Blake, Samuel Dunsford

25 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.

Jewelry Stores, 2079

NO. 480 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE

FOR DELICIOUS CANDIES AND SODAS

NO. 480 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND, MAINE

THE SAVOY

620 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.

A THE SAVOY one will find clean and comfortable rooms; a constant spirit of friendly service; an atmosphere that is quiet and refined and very moderate and reasonable prices.

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Private bath with each room

Excellent Restaurant Near Rock Bay Station

RATES

Single, \$2.00 per day and up

Double, \$2.50 per day and up

Telephone in every room

GEORGE E. CLARK, Manager

Interesting Features of News Gathered From Many Parts of the World

REALISM DEFEATS ROMANTICISM AT COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS

Stalin's Claim That It Is Possible to Build Socialism in Single Country Prevails Over Trotsky's Theory of Need for World Revolution

MOSCOW. (Special Correspondence)—Realism carried the day over romanticism at the Communist Party Conference, which recently ended its sessions here. The dispute between the representatives of the central committee majority and the spokesmen for the Opposition was chiefly a clash of ideas. This is quite clearly disclosed by a careful study of the speeches of the two leading advocates of the opposed viewpoints, Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Party Central Committee, and Leon Trotsky, outstanding figure in the defeated opposition.

Master of a brilliant rhetorical style, made sharper and saltier by a caustic wit, Trotsky is a born agitator. Many of the resounding phrases which are associated with the course of the Russian Revolution must be ascribed to him. Stalin is an entirely different type of character. Silent and reserved, a man of few words, he is pre-eminently a realist; and he makes little effort to conceal his contempt for people who, as he feels, attempt to substitute high sounding phrases for realities.

Ridicules Trotsky's Speech

So, in the course of his speeches before the conference, Stalin several times went out of his way to ridicule some of Trotsky's glowing figures of speech. He cited one impassioned outburst in which Trotsky had staked the future of the Russian Revolution on the progress of the Communist movement in western Europe and proceeded to dissect it with merciless logic. Again he quoted a declaration in Trotsky's book "Toward Socialism or Toward Capitalism" to the effect that in the dry pages of the statistical forecast of the State Planning Commission one can hear "the magnificent music of Socialism." "It's a little difficult to understand the meaning of this 'magnificent phrase,' if indeed it has any meaning," was Stalin's dry comment.

Stalin's thesis, in brief, was that Russia is building and can build Socialism, regardless of how long the present lull in revolutionary activity in other countries may endure. He was inclined to regard a renewal of foreign intervention as the only external force which could interfere with the success of the Soviet experiment.

Cites Lenin's Works

Stalin's speech, like most of the others, was plentifully interlarded with citations from the works of Nicolai Lenin. One of its main purposes was to prove that Lenin, by his so-called theory of the unequal development of capitalism, has introduced an important new element into Marxist teaching and had given theoretical authorization to the proposition that a successful Socialist revolution might take place in a single country.

Starting from this basis Stalin relentlessly attacked Trotsky's so-called theory of permanent revolution, with its double implication that the workers after seizing power must come into conflict with the property-owning peasants and that in the long run Socialist revolution cannot hold out indefinitely in a backward peasant country like Russia unless it is supported by victorious revolutions in other countries.

Of the three speeches delivered by the Opposition leaders Trotsky's was easily the most able and the one which best commanded the attention of the hostile conference. Zinovief and Kameneff were constantly heckled, and the former was even refused extra time in which to finish his speech. But Trotsky was subjected to comparatively few interruptions.

Trotsky Explains

Trotsky first denied that the opposition differences with the central committee could justly be characterized as "Social Democratic deviation." Reviewing these differences, he declared that the opposition favored hastening the tempo of industrialization, shifting the peasant tax burden in larger measure from the poor to the rich, combating bureaucratism

EDISON
PHONOGRAHES
Player and Reproducing
PIANOS
Convenient Terms
N. W. BROWN PIANO CO.
144 State St., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Christmas

Cards Calendars
Mottos Pictures
Mirrors

J. H. Miller Company
21 Harrison Avenue, Springfield, Mass.

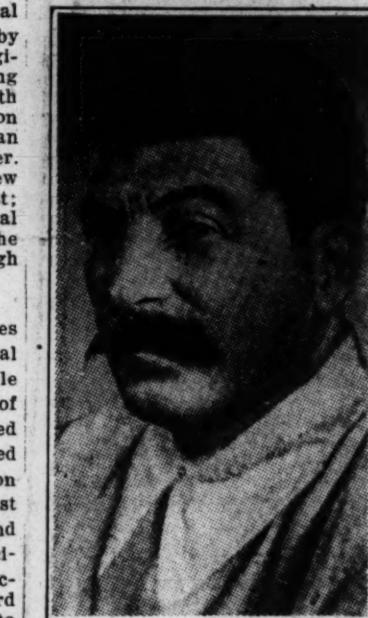
Gift Bandeaux

\$1.00

Dainty gifts for the young miss of Silk, Jersey, Satin or Lace, for evening wear. All pastel shades.

Mail orders filled.

A. Steiger & Co.
HOLYOKE, MASS.



J. V. STALIN
Leader of the Central Committee Majority of Communist Organization.

the minority you go out, declare a crisis in the party and shake up the party.

"2. The party cannot and will not endure that you, after losing hope of obtaining a majority in our party, gather up and accumulate all the discontented elements as material for a new party.

"3. The party cannot and will not endure that you, slandering the guiding apparatus in the party, breaking iron discipline in the party, unite all the tendencies condemned by the party into a new party under the banner of freedom of fractions."

Assistance Welcomed

"4. We know that we have great difficulties on the road to building Socialism. We see these difficulties and we can overcome them. We would welcome any assistance from the Opposition in overcoming these difficulties. But the party cannot and will not endure that you (the Opposition) attempt to exploit these difficulties in order to make our position worse, in order to attack the party.

"5. The party understands better than the whole Opposition put together that the forward movement of industrialization and the building of Socialism are possible only with a steady rise in the material and cultural welfare of the working class. The party is taking and will take all measures to improve the material and cultural welfare of the working class. But the party cannot and will not endure that the Opposition should come out with demagogic declarations about the immediate rise of wages by 30 or 40 per cent, knowing very well that industry cannot cope with such an increase, and that such declarations have as their object not the improvement of the position of the working class but the stimulation of dissatisfaction among backward layers of workers and the organization of this dissatisfaction against the party.

Forbids Obstruction

"6. The party cannot and will not endure that the Opposition should continue to undermine the bases of the union of the workers and peasants, spreading the idea of raising sales prices and increasing taxation pressure on the peasants and interpreting the relation between the proletariat and the peasantry not as a relation of economic co-operation, but as a relation of the exploitation of the peasantry by the bourgeoisie state."

"7. The party cannot and will not endure that you, comrades of the Opposition, should continue to exaggerate our difficulties, to cultivate defeatist sentiment, to undermine the basic Leninism by preaching the idea that it is impossible to build Socialism in one country."

"8. The party cannot and will not endure that you should continue to obstruct the Communist International, breaking up its sections and weakening its leadership."

Public School Boy New Minister of Education in South Australia

ADELAIDE, S. Aust. (Special Correspondence)—The election of Lionel Hill as Premier of the State in succession to John Gunn, who has accepted a seat on the Imperial Migration Commission, is further proof of the dramatic advance possible under the democratic Australian constitution. Mr. Gunn started as the driver of a horse and cart in the city streets, earning 25s. a week, and the new Premier was a boy in a chaff merchant's store at 5s. a week. Subsequently he became a blacksmith's striker, and boilermaker's assistant at the government workshops, over which he eventually exercised ministerial authority.

Prior to entering Parliament Mr. Hill was secretary of the tramways union, and as the whole of his education was obtained in the public schools, his portfolio as Minister of Education, which he combines with the premiership, represents a fine personal triumph.

Mr. Hill, speaking at the annual congress of the teachers' union, made an eloquent defense of unionism. He hoped it would not be long before every teacher in South Australia would be a member of the union. "I

know the conditions to be gained by organization," he said, "and education should be in the forefront of any government policy. The annual expenditure of the university is £80,000, and that amount includes a government subsidy of £42,000. Unless the government grant were increased, the fees would be increased by at least 50 per cent."

Not long ago the Labor Government decided to allow teachers to go to the Arbitration Court for a revision of wages and conditions. The first judgment of the court increased salaries by 23 per cent. Mr. Hill told the teachers that he considered the award in the light that hitherto the teachers had been inadequately paid.

The Government having agreed to find the money, the university had now arranged a course of lectures to teachers, and there was already a large enrollment. A new agricultural school which had been established near Adelaide would cost £56,000, but it would be money well spent.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house. As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

into a charming exhibition house.

As an exhibition house of Edinburgh Castle, it might perhaps become the center of an Edinburgh Civic Week, and a center of propaganda for Edinburgh work at its best.

Robert Wilson thought the scheme mentioned by Mr. Mead was of great importance to the city. As a friend, he was interested in the exhibition of examples of the best of Goldsmiths.

Frank C. Mearns, architect, raised

the question during a lecture on "Huntly House, Canongate, and Its Surroundings." Mr. Mearns regards the house as an index of what was to happen in regard to the future reconstruction of parts of the old town. The corporation might at great cost reconstruct these old houses as dwelling places. They might as an alternative decide to make use of such old houses or their sites for public purposes. If they could improve Huntly House and arouse more interest in Canongate, they would be increasing the progress toward a real revival of the historic mile. Then, he considered, preferable to trying artificially to improve conditions that would not improve, because the people could not live helpfully in old congested closes.

Huntly House could be converted

SALONIKI HOLDS FINE EXHIBITION

Industrial and Commercial Show Evidences Progress Made in Greece

ATHENS (Special Correspondence)—After many postponements Saloniki held its international industrial and commercial exhibition. The exhibition was a striking revelation to the visitors who generally did not expect to see much progress achieved in the field of Greek industry and commerce. The exhibits comprised a well-stocked list of commercial and industrial articles, including agricultural products, textiles and clothing, building materials, chemical products, metal goods and machinery, paper and timber industry exhibits, as well as works representing the arts.

There were 35 pavilions with their accessories, and two hangars which housed the sets of heavy machinery. Four big pavilions were exclusively appropriated for the use of the Hellenic industry. Three other big pavilions were given up to Greek agricultural products, managed by Macedonian communities, along with products from foreign industry. The other pavilions represented private initiative, and foreign states and firms.

The history of the exhibition shows how the organizing committee had to fight their way through a series of obstacles. Even though Serbia, Italy, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Japan, Rumania and several others were not represented the exhibits were the topic of conversation for days and were extensively advertised in the papers. It was unfortunate that the Greeks themselves had shared the pessimism of the foreigners as to the success of the exhibition, and as a result only about one-tenth of the Greek industrialists and merchants participated.

The exhibition has not only an economic manifestation, but also an expression of good will and sincere efforts toward the establishment of unity between the Balkan countries. This was specially true of the Bulgarians, who were the first to take a considerable part in the exhibition. They were more enthusiastic than any other participants. Mr. Dantcheff, the Bulgarian Minister at Athens, expressed his admiration at the progress realized by the Greek industry and hoped that the exhibition would stimulate friendlier intercourse between the two countries.

The Bulgarian firms were largely represented on the stands of the exhibition. The Russian pavilion received much attention, partly, it was believed due to the interest of the Russian delegation before and during the exhibition. The American industry was represented by some 15 firms, the Standard Oil Company occupying an important place. Sixty per cent of the exhibition was represented by Greek industrial and agricultural products showing the admirable progress made, especially in the pottery, glass works, ceramics, textiles and rug industry.

The most striking and beautiful feature of the exhibition was the refugee pavilion which provided occasion for much appreciative comment. It added further credit to the work achieved by the Refugee Settlement Commission. The pavilion had as its emblem the phoenix rising out of its cinders. A shack of humble presentation the first provisional shelter constructed in haste to house the refugees during the period when hundreds of thousands were taking refuge in Greece and nothing better could be erected. In contrast to this, there was another cottage, tens of thousands of which have since then been constructed to serve as permanent abodes for the homeless.

BOUNTY SOUGHT FOR MOTORCAR CHASSIS

Australian Company Asks Aid of £134 10s. on Each

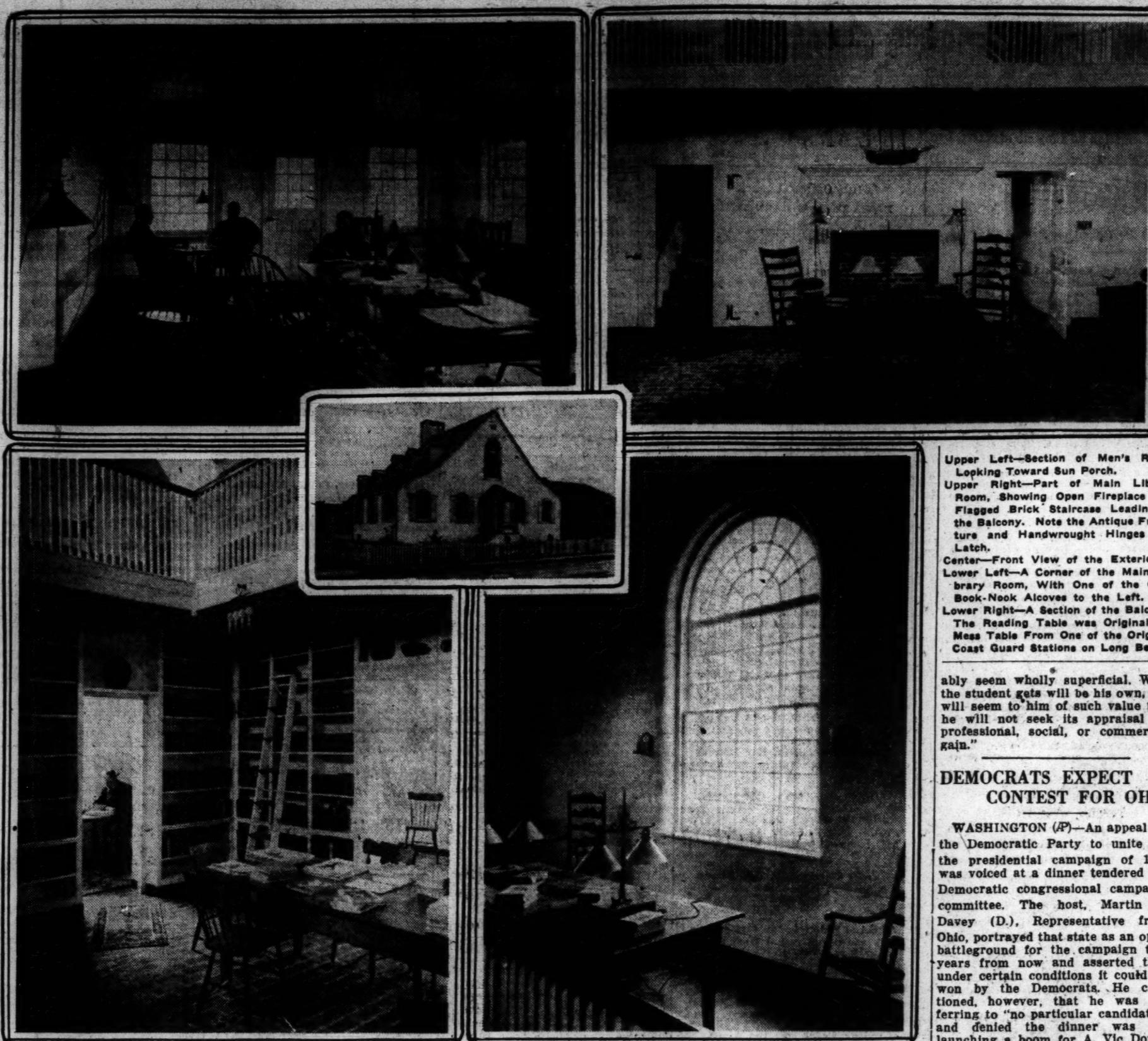
SYDNEY, N. S. W. (Special Correspondence)—Evidence was taken yesterday by the Commonwealth Tariff Board in connection with the application of the proposed National Motorcar Manufacturing Company of Australia, Ltd., for a bounty of £134 10s. on stripped chassis. This is in connection with the plan to establish the motorcar manufacturing industry in Australia on a sound basis. Body-making is now an important industry in Australia, and car assembling is done at various centers, but no works exist at which complete cars are manufactured. B. Bannon is the promoter of the proposed car company seeking the bounty.

C. H. Kloster, who represented the New South Wales Chamber of Automotive Industries, upheld the granting of bounties as an aid to the development of a new industry, but only if the industry concerned could be established on a sound economic basis.

A bounty of £134 10s. on 5000 chassis, which it was claimed by the proposed company would be the production in the second year of existence, would amount to £672,500, and with loss of duty would give a total cost to the Commonwealth of £760,000. This was a huge price to pay for the establishment of a factory that would produce probably little more than 5 per cent of the car requirements of the Commonwealth. Protection of this nature did not appeal to him when contrasted with such things as cheaper transportation to develop Australia.

Mr. Bannon said he did not see why importers of cars should oppose the proposition of a bounty per chassis. He could understand opposition to a very heavy duty, but a

Beach Haven Public Library—A Seamen's Literary Nook, Close to the Pounding Surf



Upper Left—Section of Men's Room, Looking Toward Sun Porch.

Upper Right—Part of Main Library Room, Showing Open Fireplace and Flagged Brick Staircase Leading to the Balcony. Note the Antique Furniture and Handwrought Hinges and Latch.

Center—Front View of the Exterior.

Lower Left—A Corner of the Main Library Room, With One of the Cozy Book-Nook Alcoves to the Left.

Lower Right—A Section of the Balcony. The Reading Table Was Originally a Mess Table From One of the Original Coast Guard Stations on Long Beach.

ably seem wholly superficial. What the student gets will be his own, and will seem to him of such value that he will not seek its appraisal for professional, social, or commercial gain."

DEMOCRATS EXPECT CONTEST FOR OHIO

WASHINGTON (AP)—An appeal for the Democratic Party to unite for the presidential campaign of 1928 was voiced at a dinner tendered the Democratic congressional campaign committee. The host, Martin L. Davey (D), Representative from Ohio, portrayed that state as an open battleground for the campaign two years from now and asserted that under certain conditions it could be won by the Democrats. He cautioned, however, that he was referring to "no particular candidate" and denied the dinner was for launching a boom for A. V. Donahey, Governor of Ohio. No one of possible nominees were mentioned in any of the speeches.

DIPLOMATIC DINNER HELD

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eight foreign ambassadors, 28 ministers and 10 chargés d'affaires, and their wives, were guests of President and Mrs. Coolidge at the annual White House diplomatic dinner. Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State; William E. Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Stephen G. Porter, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, also were invited.

To the right of the main room is

An Island Library With Historic Charm and a Salt Sea Tang

Handwrought Iron Latches, Old Ship Models, Antique Furniture and Plenty of Books—Simplicity and Comfort the Key to Its Beauty

AT BEACH HAVEN, on the island of Long Beach, N. J., nestles a public library of the quaint and piquantly charming type that one often reads about but seldom encounters—one of those rare retreats, restful and inspiring, that provoke an appreciative "Ah, how perfect!"

Located right in the heart of the picturesque resort town, only a block away from the ocean, the Beach Haven library has an atmosphere suffused with the salt tang of the sea and rich with the allure of historic associations. In summer a cricket chorus drones untroubled in the doorway, the plaintive whistle of circling killdeer floats in through screened windows. In winter the surf pounds heavily on the neighboring beach, Canada geese honk as they wing their way in great V's high overhead.

A Gallery Lined With Bookcases

At the rear of the main library room, the men's room, the entrance of the men's room, the stairway ascends to a charming gallery lined with glass-paneled bookcases. A long natural wood reading table is situated at the far end of the gallery, which, if it possessed the power of speech, could recount much of the stirring history of the island. This table, and several others in the lower rooms, were formerly the mess tables of the coast guard stations on Long Beach and bear noteworthy dates, names, and initials deeply carved on their worn surfaces.

The back room on the second floor is known as the Long Beach Museum. With the exception of the floor, not a nail has been used in its entire construction. The massive rafters and cross-beams overhead are painstakingly pegged and dowelled. The lower walls and doors are beautifully paneled. On two sides of the room are built-in museum cases with glass doors. These house a constantly growing collection of Long Beach relics and curiosities.

A perfect old spinning-wheel stands by the fireplace in this room and a hungry scrapbook rests on the center table. A rare collection of local drawings, paintings and prints adorns the walls, including a gallery of prominent early Beach Havenites. A pencil-sketch cartoon which hung for years in Captain Thomas Bond's famous old hostelry, the Long Beach House, is especially interesting.

The building, which is not yet two years old, was a gift to Beach Haven in memory of one of the town's founders, Archelaus Ridgway Pharo and Louisa Willits Pharo, and of their son, Walter Willits Pharo.

Mrs. Walter Willits Pharo.

Beach Haven is fortunate indeed to have acquired such a literary nook and the whole construction and furnishing of the building is typical of the thought behind the gift. Every brick in the walls of the building was laid by one man, a local master mason. Every detail of every room was especially designed, applied, and often redesigned for more pleasing effect. Every workman concerned in the erection of the structure has his name on the roll of honor prominently displayed. Taken all in all, it is a just cause for civic pride.

CUSTOM ORDERS

on
SUITS and OVERCOATS
REDUCED
25%



IMPORTED NOVELTIES

LOUNGING ROBES
and SWEATERS
REDUCED
25%

25%

CASH CLEARANCE SALE

25 to 50 Percent Reduction in All Departments

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE THE WEARABLES YOU REQUIRE, AT PRICES SO ATTRACTIVE TO COMMAND YOUR ATTENTION. A TIMELY OCCASION FOR BUYING YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

All New and Choice Merchandise

SUITS

Our Entire Stock of Suits—Ready-to-Don—Tailored in Our Own Workrooms from Foreign Woolens

SUITS were \$55.00	Now \$42.50
SUITS were \$60.00	Now \$47.50
SUITS were \$65.00	Now \$53.50
SUITS were \$75.00	Now \$57.50

SPECIAL

\$70.00 TUXEDOS Reduced to \$57.50
Tuxedo Vests, Shirts and Accessories
Reduced 25%

NECKWEAR

\$1.50 FOUR-IN-HANDS	Now \$95¢
\$2.00 Stripes or Figures	\$1.35
\$2.50 & \$3.00 Imported Silks	\$1.95
\$3.50 & \$4.00 IMPORTED	\$2.45

SHIRTS

\$3.50 RUBE POLO	Now \$2.15
\$3.50 ENG. BROADCLOTH	\$2.45
\$4.00 FANCY COLLARS	\$2.45

PAJAMAS

\$4.00 OXFORDS	Now \$2.45
\$6.00 NOVELTIES	\$4.45
\$10.00 SILK	\$7.45

OVERCOATS

All Models and Sizes made from Specially Designed English Woolens

OVERCOATS were \$55	Now \$44.50
OVERCOATS were \$60	Now \$49.50
OVERCOATS were \$55	Now \$53.50
OVERCOATS were \$75	Now \$57.50

SPECIAL

\$65 FUR COATS Reduced to \$47.50
\$5 GLOVES—Mocha Buck \$3.75
\$10 GLOVES, Fur-lined Now \$7.45

HALF HOSE

\$1.50 NOVELTIES	Now 95¢
\$2.00 NOVELTIES	\$1.35
\$2.50 & \$3.00 IMPORTED	\$1.95
\$3.50 & \$4.00 ENGLISH	\$2.45

GOLF HOSE

\$2.00 FANCY	Now \$1.35
\$5.00 IMPORTED	\$3.95
\$7.00 & \$8.00 ENGLISH	\$5.95

MUFFLERS

\$5.00 WOOL	Now \$3.45
\$6.00 SILK	\$4.95
\$10.00 IMPORTED SILK	\$7.95

1436 MASS. AVE. CAMBRIDGE
LANGROCK NEXT TO THE THEATRE AT HARVARD SQ.

National Butchers Company One of the Largest Retailers of Meats in America

1426 Massachusetts Avenue (Harvard Square), Cambridge
1646 Beacon Street (Washington Square), Brookline
1300 Beacon Street (Coolidge Corner) BROOKLINE
NEWBURYPORT 44 State Street
SALEM 256 Essex Street
BEVERLY 250 Cabot Street
1 Market Square, Amesbury
6 High Street, Danvers

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING at BRINE'S HARVARD SQUARE

Athletic and Men's Furnishings Store

Clothing and Haberdashers

Discount to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

Norfolk Hosiery Co.
Let Lady Norfolk Assist in Your Christmas Shopping
SUGGESTION NO. 5
Full-Fashioned Silk Hose, black and colors \$1.19
Clifford Hose 20 cents
Open Evenings Mail Orders Filled
Little Building Arcade, Boston
142 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING at BRINE'S HARVARD SQUARE

Athletic and Men's Furnishings Store

Clothing and Haberdashers

Discount to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

RADIO

WEATHER MAP
REPORT GIVENGovernment Official Tells
of Progress in Giving
Reports by Radio

WASHINGTON—In the latter part of the fiscal year arrangements were made by the Weather Bureau to conduct experiments for the transmission of weather maps to ships at sea by means of radio, says Secretary of Agriculture Jardine in his annual report to the President.

"For many years," he says, "bulletins containing weather observations from land and ship stations have been broadcast twice daily for the benefit of ships, in addition to general weather information, forecasts, and warnings. Many masters enter the data on special weather charts provided them for the purpose, and prepare weather maps which are of great value in navigating ships. The purpose of the experiments is to transmit maps which are far more complete and accurate than can be made by ship masters. The experiments are now in progress and the project gives promise of success."

Discussing radio and its application to the farms, the Secretary says that early in 1926 the number of rural radio sets in the United States reached nearly 1,000,000. To furnish the users of these sets with timely agricultural information, the department has inaugurated a comprehensive radio program covering the full range of its activities. A new section in the Office of Information, known as the radio service, has been established to originate programs, to make contracts with commercial stations as an outlet for these programs, and to adapt timely subjects for radio presentation. Ninety radio-casting stations representing every section of the country lend their facilities freely to the department for an average of half an hour daily.

The department's farm programs are brief digests of the most timely, pertinent topics woven into story form, and covering a wide range of topics. The fall and winter radio-casting schedule of the radio service includes 20 special program features each week. The United States Radio Farm School, which has already brought requests for 500,000 enrollment cards, is conducted from 25 stations. Lessons take the form of experience talks and imaginary inspection tours. Radio "schoolmasters" at the different stations conduct the classes. All lesson material is dramatized so as to catch

Genuine Factory Built
and Special Models
Browning-Drake Installation
Careful attention to all details.
KELVIN-WHITE CO.
119 State Street, Boston
Congress 8387, 2733Beaconsfield
Radio Company
1711 Beacon Street, Brookline
Tel. Regent 2274 Open EveningsGarden City Radio Co.
The only store in the NEWTONS
devoted exclusively
to RADIO
333 Walnut St. Newton North 4751
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Wanted—To Manufacture

We have facilities for the manufacture of electrical or mechanical devices of any nature. Can we be of service to you? Address Dept. M, Connecticut Tel. & Elec. Co., Meriden, Conn.

Electrify
your
RadioFRESHMAN
A-B-C
POWER SUPPLY

This efficient device operates your radio set direct from any light socket.

Supplies constant and uniform voltage at all times, equivalent to fully charged batteries.

Sold by Authorized
Freshman Dealers—who
will gladly demonstrate

Free literature on request

CHAS. FRESHMAN CO., INC.
Freshman Building, New YorkNO MORE RUN
Down Batteries

and hold the interest of the listeners. Printed lessons are mailed to all enrolled students.

Another outstanding service, released from 50 stations, is called "Noonday Flashes." This program enables 1,000,000 farmers to listen in daily on conversation between a county agent and a farmer who discusses current problems. "Aunt

Sammy," a new radio friend and neighbor for the 5,000,000 farm women of the Nation who have an opportunity to tune in, is heard from 40 stations. The service known as the "Housekeepers' Chat" is a 15-minute period devoted five days a week exclusively to up-to-date information on subjects of interest to women.

KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif. (405 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—Children's program. 8—News. 10—Dinner time news reports. 12—Radio Club feature with Coon-Sander orchestra.

KPSN, Pasadena, Calif. (314 Meters) 6 p. m.—Dinner time news reports. 8—Concert hour, with instrumental ensemble and vocal artists.

KPFN, Long Beach, Calif. (286 Meters) 6 p. m.—Concert orchestra. 8—KPFN concert orchestra. 10—Talk. 12—KPFN Texas Cowboys' duet. 14—Talk. 16—Anna Boys' Chorus. 8—Band concert. 9—Studio program. 10—Dance program.

FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 19
ESTERN STANDARD TIME
WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (386 Meters) 8 p. m.—Regular Sunday evening service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Buffalo.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—Board of Trade program. 6:30—Dick Newcomb's society orchestra of Northampton. 7—Market reports. 7:30—M. A. C. orchestra under direction of J. Fred Turner. 8:10—Boston Symphony Orchestra. 8:30—Serge Koussevitzky. 10:15—Leo Robin and his Orchestra. 11—Dawn's "Alma" program. 12—Weather reports.

Evening Features

FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 18
ESTERN STANDARD TIME
WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters)

WBMM, Chicago, Ill. (286 Meters) 8:15 p. m.—Mixed quartet. 9:15—"Billy" Stevens. 11—Belmont "Gang." 12—Radio Club feature with Coon-Sander orchestra.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 6 p. m.—Board of Trade program. 6:30—WLS Sports Club. 6:40—Maurie Sheehan's orchestra. 7—Lullaby. 8—Piano and Organ. 9:30—1 a. m.—National Bar dance program.

WEB, Chicago, Ill. (370 Meters) 5:45 p. m.—Organ recital. 6:15—Palmer Victorian. 7—Classical hour; orchestra. 8—Piano and Organ. 9:30—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Providence, R. I. (411 Meters) 10:45 a. m.—Regular Sunday morning service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Providence. R. I.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—Regular Sunday evening service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Providence. R. I.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—Regular Sunday evening service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Providence. R. I.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (386 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—Dinner music from Syria. 8:45—Vocal solo. 9:15—Piano and Organ. 10:15—Dawn's "Alma" program. 11:15—Weather reports.

WGY, Schenectady, N. Y. (386 Meters) 8:45 p. m.—Organ recital. 9:15—Palmer Victorian. 7—Classical hour; orchestra. 8—Piano and Organ. 9:30—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WLS, Chicago, Ill. (345 Meters) 8:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.

WBZ, Boston, Springfield, Mass. (325 Meters) 6:30 p. m.—"Ensemble" from WJZ.



HOTELS

FORT LAUDERDALE

"Down beneath the sheltering palms where wintry blasts are eternally banned Fort Lauderdale serenely waits for you."

Bathe and golf thruout the winter—tennis, hunting, fishing, clubs, schools, churches, music.

Between Palm Beach and Miami, served by the F. E. C. and S. A. L. Railways and the Dixie Highway, is Fort Lauderdale—unique, beautiful, romantic, different.

One hundred miles of water, a wondrous beach and excellent recreational facilities.

Write for schedule of guaranteed hotel and apartment house rates and beautiful illustrated booklet to Dept. 33

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE

Now Open

Hotel George Washington
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
The newest and one of the finest hotels in the South, setting new standards in policy, facilities and service. Rates posted in every room. Tub and shower, electric fan, steam heat, and circulating ice water in every room. Centrally located. Garage in same block.

RATES Single Rooms \$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00. Double \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
HOTEL KLOEPFL, OWNER
W. GARNER THIGPEN, MANAGER

HOTEL Burbridge

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

RATES Single Rooms \$2.50-\$5.00. Double Rooms \$4.00-\$8.00. Completely reconstructed and redecorated and new furnished throughout. Modern equipment. Fireproof. Sound-proof. Under one roof—entirely. Conveniently located for visitors arriving by road, rail or boat.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

HOTEL ALBERT
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
RATES FROM \$2 PER DAY
Modern, comfortable clean, under same ownership. WRITE FOR FOLDER

Royal Palms Hotel
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
RATES Single Rooms \$2.50-\$5.00. Double Rooms \$4.00-\$8.00. European Plan. Rates from \$2.00 per day. Write for booklet

GREATER PALM BEACH

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
WEST PALM BEACH ~ FLORIDA
An ensemble of luxury and comfort—in a setting of tropical palms—on the shore of Lake Worth. Entirely New—Fireproof Construction. 216 Rooms—216 Baths. European Plan. New open—and making Reservations for the season. HENRY J. DYNES, Mgr. Summers: Buff House, Millford, Pa.



TAMPA

Tampa Bay Hotel
PLANT PARK
TAMPA, FLORIDA
On the beautiful West Coast

Recently remodeled at a cost of \$300,000. Fireproof. Capacity 400. American Plan. Reasonable rates. Three 18-Hole Golf Courses

Ideal Climate—Fishing—Hunting. Season Dec. 28 to April 12. W. F. ADAMS, President
EDGAR C. WRIGHT, Mgr.

Hundreds of varieties of fish flash through Greater Palm Beach waters. Golf on five courses, tennis, Auto racing; wonderful beaches lapped by Gulf Stream waters; boating, yachting, cycling! And on the supervised playgrounds, children play the whole day through.

How appropriate, that here it is "Where Summer Spends the Winter."

You will be interested in literature and list of inns offering guaranteed rates sent on request.

Greater PALM BEACH
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
16th Street and Bay Street
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

Hotel Salt Air
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.
A High Class Family Hotel
Directly on the lake front. American Plan. Season Nov. to May. 300 feet spacious verandas. Capacity 150. MAAS & PEEL, proprietors.

Bay View Hotel
TAMPA, FLORIDA
European Plan. Centrally Located. Fireproof Construction. Every Room with Bath. Candle Glow Tea Room. W. B. SCHULER, Mgr.

Hotel Hillsboro
TAMPA, FLORIDA
FIREPROOF 300 ROOMS
Tourists will enjoy the wonderful meals served in our "Top o' the Town" Dining Room.

Chamber of Commerce
Bradenton, Florida
Please send Bradenton Booklet.

S. J. CARNES Manager

Name _____

Address _____

ST. PETERSBURG



Oceans of Fun!

Enjoy life this winter in the greatest playground of the Florida West Coast. The entire Tampa Bay region is a wonderful playground and St. Petersburg is its center. The Sunshine City offers boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, roque, lawn bowling, and every kind of sport. Excellent accommodations. For booklet, mail coupon below.

C. Y. O'CONNOR
Chamber of Commerce,
St. Petersburg, Florida
Send illustrated booklet
Name _____
Address _____

St. Petersburg
Florida
The Sunshine City

HOTEL DIXIE-PELICAN, St. Petersburg, Fla.
HOTEL DIXIE-GRANDE, Bradenton, Fla.
HOTEL DANIEL ASHLEY, Valdosta, Ga.
HOTEL DIXIE-HUNT, Gainesville, Ga.

Grimes Hotels
GARLAND & CHAMBERS
EUROPEAN PLAN
GUARANTEED RATES

HOTEL JACKSON, Jacksonville, Fla.
HOTEL DIXIE-WALESBILT, Lake Wales, Fla.
HOTEL DIXIE-SHERMAN, Panama City, Fla.

Hotel Mason

Jacksonville, Fla.
GEORGE H. MASON, Mgr.
ELLIOT W. BUTTS, Mgr. Director

300 Rooms and Baths
HEADQUARTERS OLD COLONY CLUB
TOP FLOOR DINING ROOM

The Princess Martha
Open All Year. 250 Rooms. 250 Baths. Modern, Fireproof, Steam Heat. Centrally located. European Plan. Sherman Dennis, Manager ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Hotel De Ville
Absolutely Fireproof
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

A luxurious home for tourists, appointed with every modern improvement. Ideal facilities for outdoor life. Request booklet. JOHN J. MURPHY Ownership-Direction.

BRADENTON

Tampa Bay Hotel
PLANT PARK
TAMPA, FLORIDA
On the beautiful West Coast

All the Delights of Sunny Florida

BRADENTON, "The Friendly City," is situated on the Manatee River near Tampa Bay, on the Gulf of Mexico, and in the midst of Florida's winter gardens and orange groves. It offers the marvelous climate of sun, sea, sand, sun and sand, and a host of outdoor fun—boating, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis, roque, lawn bowling, and many other sports. The Princess Martha hotel and apartment rates. Come to Bradenton this winter. For booklet mail the coupon below.

Florida's Friendly City
Bradenton

G. B. Underhill
Chamber of Commerce
Bradenton, Florida
Please send Bradenton Booklet.

S. J. CARNES Manager

Name _____

Address _____

VERO BEACH

BEAUTIFUL

Chamber of Commerce
Lake County, Tarpon Springs, Florida
Orange County, Orlando, Florida
Putnam County, Palatka, Florida
Seminole County, Sanford, Florida
West Volusia County, De Land, Florida

Open All the Year
Summer Rates \$3.00 single.
\$5.00 double, with bath.

Christian Science church in Vero Beach
F. C. DOESCHNER, Owner

Central Florida

The Solid Central Section

FLORIDA "All the Year" wonderful Winters Delightful Summers

DE LAND

DeLand

The Athens of Florida

A city of real substance personifying Florida's richest charms. An unostentatious home community, attractively maintained. An educational center with fine public and private schools—seat of the J. B. Stetson University. The chief city of Florida's rich citrus fruit section. One 9-hole and two 18-hole championship golf courses. Two beautiful city parks. More paved streets per capita than any other southern city. Hunting, Fishing, Boating on St. Johns River. Nearby wonder springs, surf bathing, and beach speedway. Mainland railroad service. Four trunk line highways. Ocean Steamers via St. Johns River. Fine Hotels and Auto Camp.

For illustrated literature and full statistics, write
The Chamber of Commerce
Department 13
De Land, Florida

Hotel College Arms

DELAND, FLORIDA

A WINTER HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE

NOW OPEN
Season 1926-27

Special rates during December
THEODORE C. BROOKS, Mgr.

DAYTONA BEACH

The Hamilton

"The House of Hospitality"

MRS. L. M. MABRETT
Owner and Proprietor
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

CENTRAL FLORIDA

Arroyo Hotel and Apartments

DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

Open All Year. European Plan. Fireproof. Steam Heat. First class hotel service. Reasonable rates. Apartments at reduced rates.

Golf, Surf Bathing, Yachting, Auto Racing
CHARLES C. KOKERDA

Summer—The Hippocampus, Marion, Mass.

Send Literature

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Season—Dec. to May
Write for Rates and Booklet
CLINTON F. READ, Lessee
Also: LaFayette Lodge, Worthington,
Mass., May to September.

The Windsor Hotel

A New England Resort in Florida

Daytona Beach, Fla.

Season—Dec. to May
Write for Rates and Booklet
CLINTON F. READ, Lessee
Also: LaFayette Lodge, Worthington,
Mass., May to September.

Fernwood Hotel

Commercial and Tourist

STANDARD RATES

MRS. BESSIE S. CREWS
Owner-Manager

615 Main Street, Daytona Beach, Fla.

MT. DORA

Atop O' The Hills
246 feet above Sea Level

LAKESIDE INN
MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

New Stucco Building—Automatic
Sprinklers—Steam Heat—Central
Air Conditioning—Cupola—Closets—
Golf—Fishing—Motor Boats—Fine
Auto Roads—Superior Table.

\$5.00 to \$10.00 American Plan

ARLIE E. HURLBURST

440 Massachusetts Avenue

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

You'll like Lakeland
Chamber of Commerce

440 Massachusetts Avenue

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

Do you know where every day,
is a summer day?

Lakeland, Florida.

Even "old timers" who have
been coming to Lakeland year
after year agree that conditions
this year are really more ideal
than ever before.

The weather is superb with
plenty of warmth and sunshine
each day and nights are just
right for refreshing sleep.

New Hotels, apartments and
lodging in addition to the former
for the winter months.

Reasonable rates.

Write to the Chamber of Com-
merce for full information and
as a favor please mention The
Christian Science Monitor when
you write.

The Windsor Hotel

Commercial and Tourist

STANDARD RATES

MRS. BESSIE S. CREWS
Owner-Manager

615 Main Street, Daytona Beach, Fla.

MT. DORA

Atop O' The Hills
246 feet above Sea Level

LAKESIDE INN
MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

New Stucco Building—Automatic
Sprinklers—Steam Heat—Central
Air Conditioning—Cupola—Closets—
Golf—Fishing—Motor Boats—Fine
Auto Roads—Superior Table.

\$5.00 to \$10.00 American Plan

ARLIE E. HURLBURST

440 Massachusetts Avenue

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

Do you know where every day,
is a summer day?

Lakeland, Florida.

Even "old timers" who have
been coming to Lakeland year
after year agree that conditions
this year are really more ideal
than ever before.

The weather is superb with
plenty of warmth and sunshine
each day and nights are just
right for refreshing sleep.

New Hotels, apartments and
lodging in addition to the former
for the winter months.

Reasonable rates.

Write to the Chamber of Com-
merce for full information and
as a favor please mention The
Christian Science Monitor when
you write.

The Windsor Hotel

Commercial and Tourist

STANDARD RATES

MRS. BESSIE S. CREWS
Owner-Manager

615 Main Street, Daytona Beach, Fla.

HOTELS • RESORTS • TRAVEL

CHICAGO

The Bryson

One of Chicago's Fine Hotels
LAKE PARK AVENUE NEAR 50TH STREETThose who read *The Christian Science Monitor* will like The Bryson. A record has been made by this hotel in attracting guests of discrimination and refinement.

THE BRYSON offers the UTMOST in HOTEL VALUE; unusual service—quiet elegance—the comforts of an exclusive home and good food. All of these at the LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.

The hotel overlooks Lake Michigan, is convenient to the parks and beaches and the best transportation in Chicago. Nine minutes downtown on Illinois Central electric express trains. Surface cars and busses near by. A limited number of rooms, suites and kitchenettes are available.

Two blocks from a Christian Science church. Phone Oakland 3320

The Embassy

CHICAGO



Hotel Pearson

190 E. Pearson St
2 blocks from Lake
CHICAGODISTINCTIVE residential and
transient hotel, five minutes
north of the loop. In a neighbor-
hood of quiet refinement. All
rooms with private bath.

Rates \$2.50 per day up

SPECIAL PERMANENT RATES

Known for Good Food

NEW RANDOLPH LA SALLE AND WELLS STS.
BISMARCK HOTEL CHICAGO
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
FROM \$2.50 UP

Virginia Hotel

Rush and Ohio Streets, CHICAGO

One Block West Michigan Blvd.

European. Fireproof. One of Chicago's
most comfortable resident and transient
hotels. Ten minutes' walk to shops and
theaters.A Church of Christ, Scientist, in
same block.Correspondence solicited
CHARLES M. HILL, Manager

NEW YORK STATE

HOTEL

Touraine

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Delaware Ave. at Johnson ParkCOURTESY
HOSPITALITY
SERVICE

Famous for Food—That Is Good

A. A. ROHRER
Vice-President and ManagerITS guests are people of
discriminating taste,
accustomed to the niceties
of life in a quality envi-
ronment.250 rooms—all outside.
Strictly fireproof. Super-
ior cuisine.

European plan. Rates from \$2.00 per day

On the Empire and Great Lakes Tours;
write for road guides, maps, hotel booklet

HOTEL LENOX

CLARENCE A. MINER, President
North St., Just West of Delaware Ave.
Buffalo, N. Y.

T

MICHIGAN

Detroit's

Famous Hotel

Owned and operated by those
who appreciate readers of *The
Christian Science Monitor* for
years. Located in the heart of the
Grand Circus Park for a front
yard, close to shops, attractions
and business. All rooms with
bath. \$2.50 a day and up.

ULLER

TEXAS

ARIZONA

PHOENIX

ARIZONA

Invites You to the

Land of

SUNSHINE

This Winter

CLEAR, bright days, with the thermometer hovering near the 65 mark, will give you a new idea of the ideal winter climate.

Every day is an outdoor day in Phoenix through the winter. All kinds of sports are available to you. Phoenix has no snow, no frost, no rain winds! No disturbing atmospheric phenomena. Our climate is world famous. You really owe it to yourself to see Southern Arizona, land of a thousand scenic wonders.

Last winter many people from your section came to Phoenix to enjoy our wonderful climate. Many some of your friends have written to us and enjoyed our hospitality; get them to tell you about the restlessness they received. You really owe it to yourself to see Southern Arizona, land of the foot and let us send our free booklet.

Mail coupon below. Come Santa Fe or Southern Pacific. Free stop-overs.

PHOENIX ARIZONA CLUB
150 M. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Phoenix, Arizona.

Send booklet and information.

Name

Address

City

CANADA

PRINCE GEORGE

TORONTO, CANADA

Magnificently Furnished. Liberally Con-
ducted. Cultured. Unexcelled. Courteous
and Prompt Service. European Plan.R. WINNETT THOMPSON
Managing Director

Hotel Grosvenor

440 HOWE STREET

VANCOUVER CANADA

European Plan
Cafe in Connection

Rates: \$1.50 Per Day and Up

For Additional
Hotel Advertising
See preceding pages

OREGON

When in PORTLAND Live at the
Campbell Court

11th and Main

Upper floors
Service Apartments
and CafeteriaResidential
Hotel with the
Dignity of a
Well-Appointed
HomeWithin easy access to theatres, clubs and
shopping centers. European plan, single
room, bath, \$2.50; double, \$3.50.
Special rates for children. Rates
MRS. E. JEAN CAMPBELL, Proprietor
PORTLAND, OREGON

COLORADO

HOTEL

Cosmopolitan

DENVER, COLORADO

460 Rooms with Bath

Opened June 5, 1926

"The largest and finest hotel in
the State of Colorado"

C. F. CARROLL, General Manager

The "Metropole" is now an annex
to the Cosmopolitan

Nortonia Hotel

ELEVENTH STREET, Near Washington

PORTLAND, OREGON

A. S. Horne, Prop.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.
G. M. Morrison, Agr.

LAMB AND HOG PRICES OFF TO YEAR'S LOWEST

Expansion of Supply in All Markets—Steers Hold Better

CHICAGO, Dec. 17 (Special)—Fat lambs and hogs sank to new low levels for the year, supply expansion marking the ovine supply at all markets, while hog receipts on the Chicago live-stock market of 155,000 were 13,000 larger than a week earlier.

The market on lambs on the lambs to \$12.50, the peak late on butcher hog standing at \$11.60. The week un-

covered a snappy and sharply higher fat steer trade until the extreme close when the advance attracted too many

catchers.

The result was that on a Thursday run of 16,000 head buyers took control of the market and shaved off what they had been obliged to put on earlier in the week, according to a report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

In lambs the holding quality remained very much mixed and mediocre, half fat kinds predominating, and reflecting the influence of bad weather and lack of experience in finishing western breeds. In the fat belt, however, heavy butchers showed up the hog run, packing sows becoming scarcer. These packing sows showed the small end of the porcine drop.

Very narrow price range took butchers of lambs to \$11.95 to \$12.50, being comprehensive at the close for kinds scaling 170 to 300 pounds. At the same time it was a \$10.40 to \$11.75 trade on packing sows, the general average cost of hogs having fallen to \$11.60, with the limit to about \$11.80, compared with a general weekly average of \$11.65 last week.

The early top on lambs at \$12.35 became obsolete, most fat woolly lambs at the low time going at \$11.50 to \$11.75, the year which was not only the lowest of the year, but harked back to February, 1925.

Seasonal demand for finished yearling steers pushed the top to \$14.35, but that demand faded as the week closed with a general run short of fat kinds, selling at \$12.50 down and having been supported by a few strictly choice loads, the in-between are facing readjustment downward.

Heavy steers, while offered liberally, presented no nonmonotony surplus. Kinds above \$11.50 to \$12.50, the year between, although 1415-pound averages made \$11.25; 1320-pound specialities \$11.85, and 15 month fed 1692-pounders \$10.50.

Most heavily sold at \$10.25 downward, were \$8.75 to \$9.75. In the case, the cutter kinds advanced, others holding steady, although light yearling heifers lost in keeping with yearling steers.

A meager supply of bulls worked higher, with a general range from \$10 to \$6.50. The weather slowed down the outgoing stocker and feeder movement, but steady prices, mostly \$6.25 to \$7.50, were maintained.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

Call Loans—Boston New York

Revolving—5% 5%

Outside com. paper—4% 4.5%

Year money—4.5% 4.5%

Customers' com'l loans—4.5% 4.5%

Individual com'l loans—4.5% 4.5%

Bank loans—5% 5%

Today—Previous

Bar silver in New York 53.4% 53.4%

Bar silver in London—24.4% 24.4%

Bar gold in London—40.8% 40.8%

Mexican dollars—40% 40%

Clearing House Figures

Boston—Boston New York

Exchanges—\$120,000,000 \$124,000,000

Year ago today—\$10,000,000 \$10,000,000

Year ago today—\$6,000,000 \$6,000,000

F. R. bank credit \$5,228,548 \$21,000,000

Acceptance Market

Prime Eligible Banks—

20 days—3% 3.2%

40 days—3% 3.2%

90 days—4% 4.2%

4 months—4.5% 4.5%

5 months—4.5% 4.5%

6 months—4.5% 4.5%

Non-eligible and private eligible banks—in general 4% per cent higher.

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 federal reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta—4% Bucharest—6%

Boston—6% Budapest—6%

Chicago—4% Copenhagen—5%

Cleveland—4% Helsingfors—7%

Kansas City—4% Lisbon—5%

Minneapolis—4% London—5%

Dallas—4% Madrid—5%

Philadelphia—4% Prague—5%

New York—4% Rome—7%

Richmond—4% San Fran—7%

St. Louis—4% Sofia—10%

San Francisco—4% Stockholm—4%

Amsterdam—3% Swiss Bank—4%

Hamburg—4% Vienna—7.03

Athens—10% Yerevan—7.4%

Paris—4% Yerevan—4.7%

Berlin—6% Brussels—7%

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of various foreign currencies are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures:

Last

Sterling Current previous Parity

Demand \$1.84 \$4.85 \$4.848

French francs .048% .048% .048%

Belgian francs .073% .072% .072%

Swiss francs .1934 .1933 .193

Li'l .044% .044% .044%

Marks .044% .044% .044%

Holland .4090 .4091 .4092

Sweden .2673% .2673% .2665

Norway .2225 .2225 .2225

Denmark .2225 .2225 .2225

Spain .1523 .1523 .1523

Portugal .0515 .0515 .0515

Austria .0125 .0125 .0125

Argentina .1423 .1423 .1423

Brazil .1190 .1190 .1190

Hungary .1046 .1046 .1046

Jugoslavia .0763% .0763% .0763%

Finland .0523 .0523 .0523

Czechoslovakia .0523% .0523% .0523%

Rumania .0523% .0523% .0523%

Shanghai (tael) .5925 .5925 .5925

Hong Kong .48 .4787% .78

Borneo .4584 .4584 .4584

Tokohama .4584 .4584 .4584

Uruguay .1.0309 .1.0204 .1.0342

Chile .12 .12 .365

Peru .3.57 .3.57 .4.855

Canadian £ .1.00% .1.00% .1.00%

For thousand.

BIG LOAN TO RUSSIA

By Special Cable

THE HAGUE, Dec. 17.—A group of Dutch bankers, will participate to the extent of \$50,000,000 dollars in the \$300,000,000 war credits extended by a German group headed by the Deutsche Bank and the Darmstädter and National Bank of Berlin, in order to enable German industry to sell its products to Russia and is guaranteed to the extent of 40 per cent by the Reich.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Consols for money today were: De Beers 10% Rand Min. 10% Montrose 10%—discount rates—short bills 4% 4.4% per cent and three-months' bills 4% per cent.

LOCOMOTIVE ORDERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Rock Island ordered 25 locomotives from American Locomotive. 25 of the Mikado freight type and 10 Mountain type.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCING

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Advice from Geneva state that Societe Adriatica Electrobilia is expected to issue 10,000,000 in debentures in New York.

NEW YORK CURB

Sales (in hundreds) High Low 1:30
1 Nor Stat Pow 51% 103% 103% 103%
2 Natl Pw 41% 103% 103% 103%
3 100% 100% 100% 100%
4 Ohio River 58% 98% 98% 98%
5 Okla Nat Gas 100% 100% 100% 100%
6 100% 100% 100% 100%
7 100% 100% 100% 100%
8 100% 100% 100% 100%
9 100% 100% 100% 100%
10 100% 100% 100% 100%
11 100% 100% 100% 100%
12 100% 100% 100% 100%
13 100% 100% 100% 100%
14 100% 100% 100% 100%
15 100% 100% 100% 100%
16 100% 100% 100% 100%
17 100% 100% 100% 100%
18 100% 100% 100% 100%
19 100% 100% 100% 100%
20 100% 100% 100% 100%
21 100% 100% 100% 100%
22 100% 100% 100% 100%
23 100% 100% 100% 100%
24 100% 100% 100% 100%
25 100% 100% 100% 100%
26 100% 100% 100% 100%
27 100% 100% 100% 100%
28 100% 100% 100% 100%
29 100% 100% 100% 100%
30 100% 100% 100% 100%
31 100% 100% 100% 100%
32 100% 100% 100% 100%
33 100% 100% 100% 100%
34 100% 100% 100% 100%
35 100% 100% 100% 100%
36 100% 100% 100% 100%
37 100% 100% 100% 100%
38 100% 100% 100% 100%
39 100% 100% 100% 100%
40 100% 100% 100% 100%
41 100% 100% 100% 100%
42 100% 100% 100% 100%
43 100% 100% 100% 100%
44 100% 100% 100% 100%
45 100% 100% 100% 100%
46 100% 100% 100% 100%
47 100% 100% 100% 100%
48 100% 100% 100% 100%
49 100% 100% 100% 100%
50 100% 100% 100% 100%
51 100% 100% 100% 100%
52 100% 100% 100% 100%
53 100% 100% 100% 100%
54 100% 100% 100% 100%
55 100% 100% 100% 100%
56 100% 100% 100% 100%
57 100% 100% 100% 100%
58 100% 100% 100% 100%
59 100% 100% 100% 100%
60 100% 100% 100% 100%
61 100% 100% 100% 100%
62 100% 100% 100% 100%
63 100% 100% 100% 100%
64 100% 100% 100% 100%
65 100% 100% 100% 100%
66 100% 100% 100% 100%
67 100% 100% 100% 100%
68 100% 100% 100% 100%
69 100% 100% 100% 100%
70 100% 100% 100% 100%
71 100% 100% 100% 100%
72 100% 100% 100% 100%
73 100% 100% 100% 100%
74 100% 100% 100% 100%
75 100% 100% 100% 100%
76 100% 100% 100% 100%
77 100% 100% 100% 100%
78 100% 100% 100% 100%
79 100% 100% 100% 100%
80 100% 100% 100% 100%
81 100% 100% 100% 100%
82 100% 100% 100% 100%
83 100% 100% 100% 100%
84 100% 100

UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS	
Connecticut		Connecticut		Maine		Massachusetts		Massachusetts		Massachusetts	
MERIDEN		NEW LONDON		AUBURN		BOSTON (Continued)		CAMBRIDGE (Continued)		FITCHBURG (Continued)	
BESSE SYSTEM CO. <i>Christmas Suggestions</i> NECKWEAR \$5.00 to \$5 SHIRTS \$1.50 to \$10 GLOVES \$1.00 to \$5 HATS \$3.50 to \$10 Leather Goods, Bath Robes, Slippers (men's and women's), Umbrellas (men's and women's), Handkerchiefs Men's and women's Mail Orders Carefully Filled		THE BOOKSHOP, Inc. <i>Books—Cards—Gifts—Stationery</i> Mail Orders Filled Opposite T. M. C. A. Tel. 4058		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		W. G. PAYSON CO. <i>CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS</i>	
NORWALK Tristram & Hyatt <i>Norwalk's Leading Dry Goods Store</i>		NORWALK Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Rugs, Window Shades, Linoleum, Trunks, Blankets		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		LOWELL (Continued)	
BIRCH'S <i>The Laundry of Service and Quality</i>		FRANK LAUDER Jeweler		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN (Continued)	
WE DO DRY CLEANING 123 Colony Phone 1287		96 Washington St., South Norwalk, Conn.		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN Telephone Malden 6073 <i>The MISSES HALL SHOP</i> 15 Pleasant Street	
BROWN SHOE CO. EMERSON & WHITNEY, Prop. <i>Shoes—Hosiery—Service</i> 43 COLONY STREET		ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY ARTISTIC HOME FURNISHINGS 16 North Main St., South Norwalk, Conn. Phone 256		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
LENA LANGEHR <i>THE NEEDLCRAFT</i> Yarns, Needwork Supplies Gift Novelties 34 West Main Street		A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK Assets Over \$6,000,000. Safe Deposit Boxes		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
CHARLOTTE MORSE <i>Violin Instruction</i> 64 Broad Street Phone 188-2 Wellingford Pupils Also Accepted		ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
NEW HAVEN It's Christmas Time at Malley's		K. A. POLHEMUS MILLINER		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
The whole store is aglow with the spirit of Christmas. Gift articles have been assembled from all parts of the world—inexpensive gifts and gifts as costly as you want—large and small gifts to make Christmas a merry day for each member of the family. Visit this store, see the thousands of beautiful new things on display. It is Christmas time at		MILTON ELWOOD <i>Arch Preserver Shoes</i> "Keep the foot well!" 122 Washington St., South Norwalk		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
JEPOSON'S BOOKSTORE Decorators and Upholsterers Quality Materials—Fair Prices THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT CO. 78 E. Main Street Phone 256		ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
CHARLOTTE MORSE <i>Violin Instruction</i> 64 Broad Street Phone 188-2 Wellingford Pupils Also Accepted		K. A. POLHEMUS MILLINER		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
NEW HAVEN It's Christmas Time at Malley's		MILTON ELWOOD <i>Arch Preserver Shoes</i> "Keep the foot well!" 122 Washington St., South Norwalk		MAINE		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
STAMFORD <i>Seagullums</i> STEAMFORD, CONN. 305-211 ATLANTIC ST. DRY GOODS and Women's Apparel Telephone 6000		ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
GLOVES Over 300 varieties of gloves for men and boys. Open boxes before your eyes for your selection. What makes a better Christmas gift?		STAMFORD <i>Priscilla</i> "On the Main Highway" Luncheon—Dinner (and between times) Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188		ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
LIGHTBOURN & POND CO. HARDWARE HUSTLERS 23-39 Broadway		STRATFORD <i>Priscilla</i> "On the Main Highway" Luncheon—Dinner (and between times) Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188		ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk		AUBURN		MASSACHUSETTS		MALDEN UNDER-WEAR SPORTS DRAUGHTS HORSEY SWEATERS NOVELTIES	
THE H. M. BULLARD CO. 91-97 Orange Street FURNITURE RUGS—DRAPERS		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
HOME MADE Orange Marmalade A Welcome Christmas Gift 6-12 oz. jars \$2.70 Single jar 50 cents		STRATFORD <i>Priscilla</i> "On the Main Highway" Luncheon—Dinner (and between times) Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
THE LIGHT HOUSE 962 Chapel Street GIFTS and LAMPS		HOWLAND-HUGHES Telephone 1175 Quality Apparel for Men, Boys and Children at Moderate Prices		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
NEW HAVEN Mrs. Emley's Food Shop Home Bakery Phone Col. 6188 18814 Chapel St.		GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER GENERAL JOBBERING		THE CANDY SHOP 35 EAST MAIN STREET Waterbury, Conn.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
NEW HAVEN Mrs. Emley's Food Shop Home Bakery Phone Col. 6188 18814 Chapel St.		GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER GENERAL JOBBERING		THE CANDY SHOP 35 EAST MAIN STREET Waterbury, Conn.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
NEW HAVEN Mrs. Emley's Food Shop Home Bakery Phone Col. 6188 18814 Chapel St.		GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER GENERAL JOBBERING		THE CANDY SHOP 35 EAST MAIN STREET Waterbury, Conn.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.	
NEW HAVEN Mrs. Emley's Food Shop Home Bakery Phone Col. 6188 18814 Chapel St.		GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER GENERAL JOBBERING		THE CANDY SHOP 35 EAST MAIN STREET Waterbury, Conn.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—Dolls, and many other things suitable and practical for gifts.		WATERBURY <i>Christmas Gift Suggestions</i> That you will find in pleasing and plentiful varieties at this store. Gloves—Silk—Handbags—Fancy Jewelry—Handbags—Silk—Handbags—Umbrellas—Collar and Cuff Sets—Boudoir Caps—Silk—Aprons—Men's Shaving Goods—Military Hair Dressing Sets—Silk Ties—Pajamas—Hose—Boots—Cuff Links—Silk Stockings—Handkerchiefs—Books—Silk—Wool—Trinkets for the Babies—D	

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts**MEDFORD**

(Continued)
THE ALFONCE
Delicatessen and Lunch
Cooked Meats, Salads, Pastries
Mercury Building, 12 Forest Street

MELROSE HIGHLANDS

INSURANCE SAVINGS
20% discount on Automobile Insurance
25% discount on Plate Glass Insurance
25% discount on Fire Insurance
15% present dividend on Life Insurance
W. E. Lindsey, General Agency
43 East Highland Ave., Melrose Highlands, Mass.
735 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD

PROVIDENCE WORCESTER

Lasker's

Make this your Gift Shop for
Underwear, Hosiery and Furs
788 Purchase St., New Bedford, Mass.

OUR CHRISTMAS
GIFT BOOTHS
are greatly admired and meeting the
taste of the public
Fancy Baskets, with and without Fruit;
Imported Crackers, Toilet Articles, etc.
Always a fresh supply of the best
Quality and Moderate Prices.

CUMMINGS & CUMMINGS
38-104 William Street

KOLSTER

Authorized Dealers
for New Bedford
Radio Sales and Service

Sears Court Opp. Standard Bldg.
Telephone 6710

**Real Old Fashioned
Christmas Candy**

(We Make the Original)
40c/lb.

MADE FRESH EVERY DAY

BATES, KIRBY CO.

596 Pleasant St., Opposite Library Bldg.

Nichols and Damon

108 WILLIAM STREET
Footwear for Men, Women and
Children. Shoes, Rubbers, Boots,
Overshoes, Slippers, Buckles,
Hosiery

SHOW BRUSHES AND DRESSINGS
A complete assortment of
Poultry for Christmas
Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Chickens
and Powl

Taber's Central Market and
Grocery
ORDER EARLY
254-258 Union Street

If you are at all particular
insist upon
Macomber's

All-Cream Ice Cream
for your Christmas Dining
It is the best and most delicious. If
your dealer does not carry it, call 665.
MACOMBER ICE-CREAM CO.
Mill St. Cottage Streets

Distinctive Wall Paper

Painters and Paper Hangers
RELIABLE WORKMEN.

Herman H. Hathaway
Tel. 4587 87 Main St., Fairhaven, Mass.

JAMES E. LILLEY
Gor. Cedar and Parker Sts.
Meats, Groceries and Provisions
We carry Monarchs Brand Canned Goods
and Coco.

Mitchell's Dairy
Milk-Cream-Buttermilk

187 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3208

Christmas Cards and Gifts
THE COME ONE
AND ALL GIFT SHOP
84 Middle St., Fairhaven, Mass.

MISS H. LIZZIE SEVERIN
Foreign and Domestic
CHRISTMAS CARDS
A special shipment from the Pacific
Coast came in this week the
you wish to convey.

THE PRINT SHOP
88 Sixth Street

EARLIE H. WEEKS
404-406 Acushnet Avenue.
Remnants, Shirts
Christmas Novelties

W. H. MUDGE
PLUMBING-HEATING
203 Acushnet Ave., New Bedford, Mass.

F. E. EARLE CO.,
Carpenters and Builders
Heating and Power Plant Piping
General Contracting

MURRAY THE FLORIST
223 Union Street

Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service
HARRY A. KENWORTHY
INSURANCE

FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, STEAM BOILERS,
PLATE GLASS
161 Richmond St., New Bedford, Mass.

OLSON & APPLEBY
General Contractors
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations
and Repairs

Headquarters for
MEN'S GIFTS
AT

MICHAUD'S
223 UNION STREET

Geo. W. T. Case
Watches-Diamonds-Antiques

204 Union Street, New Bedford, Mass.

CROWELL'S ART SHOP
444 Pleasant Street, Cor. of School Street

PICTURES AND FRAMING

CARDS AND GIFTS

Hartley, Hammond Co.
Sanitary Plumbing

FREDERICK J. PIERCE
Jeweler

Seth Thomas Clocks, Watches, Fountain
Pens, Silverware.

220 UNION STREET

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts**NEW BEDFORD**

(Continued)

Tabor

Furniture Company
New Bedford, Mass.

REAL GOOD FURNITURE

for Every Room in the House

Gulf Hill
Dairy

Pure Milk
and Cream

J. T. FERNANDEZ, Prop.

SC. DARTMOUTH MASS. Tel. 3601

NEWBURYPORT

MEN'S and BOYS'

FURNISHINGS

Our Store

Is Overflowing With

Practical Christmas Gifts

Men's Toggery Shop, Inc.

Corner State and Pleasant Streets

AN IDEAL

Christmas Gift

THE NEW

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA

\$95 up

PEABODY MUSIC STORE

Newburyport and Haverhill

Austin's Candy Shop

Home-Made

Christmas Novelties

Fancy Package Chocolates

Lovell & Covel Masterpieces

35 STATE STREET

JONES, LITCH CO.

Hudson

Essex and Pierce-Arrow

SALES and SERVICE

91 State Street

The WAVE BEAUTY PARLOR

LENA W. STEVENS

55 Pleasant Street Tel. 522-M

Gifts for the Home

W. M. HORSCH

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

21 Pleasant Street

PEWTER WARE

Something New for Christmas Gifts

K. C. SPRICH & CO.

49 STATE STREET

NEWTON

Hardware and Real Estate

413-415 North Street

GRANITE BEAUTY PARLOR

Artistic Hair Cutting

Marcel-Water Waving-Shampooing

27A State St., Wollaston Granite 2228-M

HENRY KAHL

Footwear and Real Estate

413-415 North Street

MAX R. ENGELMANN

FLORIST

Formerly R. M. Drake & Co.

Greenhouse:

60 Appleton St., W. Newton

TEST THE BEST

RAYNE'S

Groceries-Fruit

56 Bay State Road

Free Delivery

J. W. BALZER

96 Columbus Avenue

CHAMBERLIN

METAL WEATHER STRIPS

for Windows and Doors

QUINCY

SAVE TIME

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

A day a week saved the

"Old Colony" way!

Forrest I. Neal

Old Colony Laundry

Granite 5000

The PRATT COMPANY

Stationers-Printers-Engravers

CHRISTMAS CARDS

Toilet Articles-Gifts-Framed Pictures

Denison Tags, Seals and Cards

8 Chestnut Street, Quincy

The Shoppe next to the Strand Theatre

CHRISTMAS

GIFTS

for MEN and BOYS

TALBOT-QUINCY, Inc.

387 HANCOCK STREET

What Boy isn't pleased with a pair of

High Calf Moccasin Boots?

They also wear the best.

WE HAVE THEM

MOORHEAD'S SHOE STORE

A Good Place to Buy Good Shoes

MONROE'S

Department Store

Corner Granite and Hancock Streets

A Complete Line of Toys and

Gifts for the Whole Family

NEWTON CENTER

Inc.

Good Shoes for the Family

206 Essex Street-Salem

Christmas Cards, Fountain Pens,

and Everlasting Pencils

L. B. MOODY CO.

STATIONERS-111 Washington St.

Wreaths, flowers and potted plants

for Christmas and all occasions.

HARMONY GROVE GREENHOUSES

30 Grove Street Tel. 4973

PIERCE'S BAKERY

Specialties for Christmas

SALEM AND MARBLEHEAD

Florist

Store 1424 Hancock St., Quincy

Greenhouses-21 St. Central Ave.,

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1926

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

EDITORIALS

The Wet Bloc Meets Defeat

Evidently there are at least 140 members of the House of Representatives in Washington who do not feel themselves bound by the result of the New York State referendum vote favoring the repeal of the prohibition amendment and the Volstead law, or their nullification by continuous and open violation of their provisions. The first real test of strength in Congress, following the recent biennial elections, came when the appropriation bill in which was included an item of \$13,000,000 to provide funds for the activities of the prohibition unit and the coast guard during the next fiscal year was brought up for consideration. This was the opportunity awaited by the avowed wets. Members from New York who claim to feel themselves bound by the result of the referendum vote, in which the friends of the law took no part directly, were able to muster a total of but twelve dissenters willing to stand while they were being counted as opposing this particular item in the bill. The measure as a whole, carrying an appropriation of \$137,371,000 for the Treasury Department, and \$753,483,000 for the Post Office Department, was thereafter passed without a roll call.

This signal defeat of the so-called "beer bloc" cannot, of course, be regarded as the final battle to be waged by the nullificationists in a determined effort to hinder the enforcement of the law. But it probably has served to convince those who are willing to admit that they are identified with it that they are enlisted in a lost cause so long as the people of the Nation as a whole stand for law enforcement. The twelve gentlemen who signify a willingness to accept the verdict of those who have from the first been arrayed in opposition to prohibition as indicative of the attitude of the American people seem to have overlooked the fact that Americans, traditionally, believe that so long as a law which expresses the solemn and deliberate judgment of the people remains a part of the Constitution, it should and must be enforced. It may confidently be said that until such time as the decision of the people who have sponsored the amendment and the statutes complementing it have reversed their action there will be given to those whose responsibility it is to see that the law is enforced whatever financial and moral support may be needed.

It has frequently been asserted by the enemies of this particular law, it will be remembered, that there is no surer way to bring about the repeal of obnoxious or unwise legislation than to enforce it impartially and without fear or favor. The pertinent query, admitting the correctness of this view, is why the opponents of prohibition are not willing to encourage, at the expense of the public, just such an experiment. If the theory is correct, the members of the "beer bloc" should be the first to aid the responsible officers of the prohibition unit, the coast guard, and the prosecutors and judges everywhere in preventing the traffic in contraband liquors which is carried on by bootleggers, in closing and padlocking resorts where alcoholic liquors are served, in suppressing breweries and "moonshine" distilleries, and in punishing all those who lend material aid and comfort to such unlawful undertakings.

But the reason why they do not do these things is because they know, as well as the friends of law and order and the defenders of civic decency and righteousness know, that the law is not obnoxious. If it is obnoxious to them it is because it is accomplishing, gradually but surely, the very things which it was designed to accomplish. If it were not, then its enemies would be the first to command it. Because it is doing this, and because it represents a great moral and social crusade upon which a nation of more than a hundred million people has deliberately entered, it is entitled to and will receive adequate popular support.

In New York State, no doubt because of a somewhat larger prison population than is maintained in other states, the matter of prison paroles and pardons has for some years been the subject of interesting discussion. It has been freely charged that under the present plan of commission control and regulation some serious abuses have crept in, and that political or partisan influences have at times been effective in opening the prison doors to those who had been sentenced, regularly and in due course, to terms of imprisonment which had been only partly served. No doubt it was in an effort to silence such adverse criticism that Governor Smith decided to authorize a careful and thorough investigation. To this end he appointed as his special commissioner Mr. George W. Alger, who has reported that he finds the system to be an "underfinanced moral gesture" and that what he declares to be an archaic law is not being enforced. This laxity of enforcement he somewhat bluntly attributes to "unwarranted actions and perfunctory methods" on the part of members of the Board of Parole.

As a result of his study and inquiries, he makes what must be admitted to be several valuable observations. He urges as one important measure the appointment of what he terms a full-time board, composed of three members, one of whom is to act as chairman, who will be required to devote all their time to the consideration of appeals for parole or pardon and to the supervision, wherever necessary, of persons to whom clemency has been shown. This latter duty would be performed, under the board's direction, by a corps of paid officers. In addition he would have stationed in each state prison a specially qualified parole agent whose duty it would be to gather data and act as liaison officer to the board and its agents. In this way it would be possible for the commission or board to act on its own initiative in cases where an injustice had been done or where, because of other circumstances or condition, it would seem wise to grant freedom to those under sentence.

The investigator has outlined the structure of a measure which would seem to safeguard public interest as well as care for prisoners who otherwise might, through lack of personal or political influence, suffer undue or unjust penalties. But, perhaps still more thoughtfully, he has proposed the careful supervision, after release, of those who have been the recipients of clemency. The need in many of these cases is not for surveillance or espionage, but for that sympathetic consideration and thoughtfulness without which the man or woman with the record of prison service finds it difficult to get a new start.

Theoretically, at least, the humane provisions which have been made in most of the American commonwealths for paroles and pardons are commendable. But in practice, as is well known, many deplorable abuses have been allowed to creep in. Two outgoing governors, one in the South and the other in the North, have signalized the approaching end of their official tenures by granting large numbers of unconditional pardons to state prisoners and others serving shorter terms in county jails. It would be difficult to convince the people of the states most concerned that these wholesale pardons were granted in every instance upon merit. It does not even appear that any defense of such action has been attempted.

It has been insisted, and no doubt it can be shown, that abuses under the commission or board system are not as frequent as where the power rests, as in Texas and Wisconsin, for instance, in the Governor alone. But a board or commission controlled by the Chief Executive might be as liable to err in judgment as an official in whom there had been vested absolute power or discretion.

A compact of friendship and security, signed on November 27 at Tirana, the capital of Albania, created a great sensation and caused a Cabinet crisis in Belgrade. According to Article I of this compact, "Italy and Albania recognize that any disturbance of Albania's political, juridical and territorial status quo is contrary to their reciprocal political interests." Article II guarantees mutual cordial co-operation by each contracting party and the promise "not to conclude with other powers political or military agreements prejudicial to their mutual interests." The Belgrade Government has interpreted the Italian-Albanian compact as being a virtual protectorate of Albania by Italy and contrary to former accords between Italy and Yugoslavia, whereby the sovereignty and independence of Albania are recognized. Mr. Ninchitch, the Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, who had concluded these reciprocal accords and established thereby, as he thought, sincere and loyal relations between the two countries, considered the Italian-Albanian compact a blow to his policy, and therefore tendered his resignation. As a mark of ministerial solidarity, the whole Cabinet followed his example.

There are certain events in connection with the signing of the compact that are significant. On November 23, that is, four days before it was signed, an insurrection broke out in northern Albania against the present government of Ahmed Zogu. The leaders of the rebels were said to be adherents of Bishop Fan Noli, who in the summer of 1924 organized a revolution against Ahmed Zogu, overthrew his government and forced him and some of his followers to flee to Yugoslavia for refuge. Toward the end of the same year, however, Zogu outfitted on Yugoslav territory a military expedition into Albania, which resulted in the overthrow of Noli's government. Noli, with several of his adherents, fled to Italy. The belief is prevalent in the Government circles at Belgrade that the revolt against Ahmed Zogu was engineered by, or with the connivance of, Italy in order to frighten him into signing the compact. This is denied by the Italian press, and in the absence of any reliable information it is difficult to determine the truth of the accusation.

In return for the help he had received from Yugoslavia for his reinstatement into power, Ahmed Zogu showed himself very conciliatory toward the Yugoslav Government. He settled to its satisfaction the eastern boundary question, and on November 26, one day before the signing of the Italian-Albanian compact, the Albanian Senate unanimously accepted the commercial treaty and all the conventions concluded between Yugoslavia and Albania. It is no wonder that the announcement of sudden change in the policy of Albania has struck Belgrade as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. For some reason or other, Ahmed Zogu has preferred Italian to Yugoslav friendship, for it is plain enough that the undertaking by Italy to guarantee the territorial integrity of Albania is principally aimed at Yugoslavia and, secondarily, at Greece, the two neighboring states from which Albania might apprehend an attack upon her integrity. It is an open secret that Yugoslavia would not be averse to extending its territory to the Albanian seacoast; but it would be derogatory to the political wisdom of its statesmen to suppose that they could entertain such a plan under existing circumstances. Was it perhaps that by drawing closer to Italy, Ahmed Zogu wished to secure himself against Bishop Fan Noli and his party getting any encouragement or help from Italy?

Considering the avowed purpose of Mussolini to secure for his country a predominant influence in the Balkan peninsula and the alleged determination of France to counteract such an influence, French and Italian policies there are working at cross purposes. France is anxious to bring Yugoslavia within the circle of her alliances such as she has concluded with Poland and Czechoslovakia. Recently several prominent members of the Yugoslav Government party, including the chief of the general staff, and of the Opposition arrived simultaneously in Paris. As their arrival coincided in time with the rather strained relations between Italy and France, due to some incidents on the Franco-Italian borders consequent upon an attack on Mussolini, the visit might easily have caused misgivings, if not alarm, at Rome. Neither Italy nor Albania could look with indifference upon

the recent letter to The Times, of London, Sir Alfred Robbins recalls a remarkable passage from one of Disraeli's novels, regarding the inevitable failure that must befall a general strike. He was commenting upon a statement of J. H. Thomas to the effect that last spring the latter had told his colleagues that such would be the case, "for the reason that the more effective the strike, the more they would starve their own people and cripple them from going on." And he amplified the argument as follows:

"When one of the workers' leaders suggested in 'Sybil' to beat down the Government of the hour by adopting a national holiday, he exclaimed to his chosen colleagues, 'No work for six weeks, and the rights of Labor will be acknowledged!' 'We shall never be able to make the people unanimous in a cessation of labor,' was a friend's retort. 'The selfish instincts will come into play, and will balk our political object, while a great increase of physical suffering must be inevitable.' It was an exact anticipation in 1845 of what took place in May, 1926.

Wisdom surely knows neither time nor place.

Yale University Theater

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

The Mexican Oil Controversy

By ALVA W. TAYLOR

Head of Recent Good-Will Mission to Mexico

UP TO DATE, the discussion between the State Departments of Mexico and of the United States has been academic. The laws and regulations applying the provisions of the Mexican Constitution of 1917 do not become effective until Jan. 1, 1927. On Jan. 11, 1926, Secretary Saenz reminded Secretary Kellogg that "it will be necessary to wait until the laws are enforced and applied in order to provide concrete titles."

The two State Departments have agreed, to use Secretary Kellogg's words, "that every sovereign state has the absolute right within its own jurisdiction to make laws governing the acquisition of property acquired in the future." This statement applies to the right to make laws governing future rights; the discussion is over whether the Mexican laws will or will not be retroactive.

This Secretary Saenz stated in reply to the foregoing statement by Secretary Kellogg. He said: "The entire question is reduced to determining whether or not the laws under consideration are retroactive in their application." On March 27, 1926, he categorically stated, taking up each article one by one: "Article 1 is not retroactive in its application." He added also, "Neither will it be given retroactive effect in its application."

The Mexican Government has also promised that compensation will be made for any damages sustained in the application of the laws after January 1.

In our recent interviews in the city of Mexico, Luis Morones, Secretary of Commerce, Industry and Labor, requested Señor Cesario Ramírez Carillo, chief of the legal division of the Government and a lawyer of great ability, to explain to us both the laws and the policies of the Government in their application. He gave us a long interview, speaking in Spanish. Our translator was a well-known scholar who was for many years associated with the Pan-American Union, and who has lectured in a number of the universities of the United States on Latin-American problems. The act of Señor Carillo's exposition will be found in the following paragraphs:

"The Mexican laws concerning oil and mining in general have their origin in the time when Mexico was acquired by the Spanish. The Spanish Crown reserved all rights to the soil and the subsoil. This was in the body of laws enacted by Alfonso the Wise.

"The ordinances of 1783 decreed that all products of the subsoil belonged to the Crown, not only metals and fuel but 'petrum.' This last word means the juice of the earth, which includes petroleum, later discovered. These ordinances enacted by the Spanish Crown in 1783 were included in free Mexico, on account of the fact that in the treaty signed between the revolutionary forces that made Mexico it was understood that the Spanish laws had time enough to enact its own proper laws.

"In 1884, for the first time, Mexican legislators concerned themselves regarding the subsoil, granting the products of the soil to the owner of the soil. The owner, however, was to remain subject to whatever laws the state might pass upon that exploitation. Article 10 of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1884 were the first passed; then again in 1892 and still later in 1900 laws to the same effect were enacted. The state did not surrender the subsoil entirely to the owner of the soil, but it made it possible for the owner of the soil to use it.

"The fundamental ideas from time immemorial regulating property in Mexico are as follows: Full property is enjoyed when the enjoyment of that full privilege does not interfere with the general welfare or oppose the regulations of the welfare of the Nation. Under this heading there are two kinds of domain: the domain to use, and the domain or the full privilege to do with property whatever the owner wants. Those are the ideas regarding property that were embodied in the civil code of 1872 and the civil code of 1884.

"According to general regulations of law, there are three kinds of property, or there are three main rulings that govern property. First, the theory of eminent domain. The theory of eminent domain is that it is held by the state. The state has the right of eminent domain in its jurisdiction, to take it whenever necessary. Also, this theory of eminent domain provides for whatever policy or other regulations are considered necessary for the state. Then there is full domain on the part of the owner or citizen in the state to enjoy, to own, to exploit. Then there is the semi-fulfill domain, or the right whereby the owner owns but somebody else uses it for exploitation.

"The code of 1884 was a deviation from these basic ideas. Therefore, the legislators of 1917 went back to the rulings which the people were accustomed to before the civil code of 1884, establishing laws which were accepted in Mexico. These are in Article 27 of the 1917 Constitution. Article 27 defines the various kinds of property—whether eminent domain, full domain or otherwise. It does not give the state all right to use and enjoy the subsoil. It grants the state a semi-fulfill domain; the state has the domain, but someone else uses and enjoys it. And the state granting the use of the subsoil is not only giving a favor but fulfilling a duty. It is obligated to grant the use of the subsoil to the citizens of the Republic.

"Those who voted against Article 27 of the Constitution made so much trouble over it that it was necessary for the Supreme Court, which is the highest judicial tribunal in the country, to pass upon and establish the correct interpretation of Article 27 so that it did not injure the rights, legal or acquired, under laws previous to the 1917 Constitution. According to the Constitution, if there are five court decisions bearing upon the same matter and agreeing, that fact establishes precedent which is to be embodied in the law. The trouble made against Article 27 compelled the Supreme Court to give these five decisions.

"In accordance with the article of the Constitution and with these decisions of the Supreme Court, the petroleum law recently enacted has embodied the provisions that all those who have legal and acquired rights in the subsoil will continue in these rights, but it establishes whether the man is the owner of the soil or whether he is the possessor only of the oil rights which he has acquired.

"In conformity with this law, the following rights will be granted without the holder thereof, the concessionaire, making any expenditures: all the rights derived from lands for working petroleum exploitation, which work should have taken place before the enactment of the 1917 Constitution—that is, May 1, 1917, when the Article 27 went into effect; all the rights derived from contracts before May 1, 1917, by the owner of the soil, or all those that should be legally represented.

"If a company was formed previous to 1917 to exploit the subsoil, its rights continue until the company is finally terminated. In Mexico a company lasts fifty years or more. In spite of all previous legislation of Mexico establishing that any foreigner could not hold property within certain limits, there are properties all the way inside these limits. In spite of that fact, the present Government has granted full rights to foreigners who came in good faith to invest in property within these limits.

"Let me explain how to go about proving that the rights which the law grants were really acquired. The laws of 1909 demanded, in order to consider the owner of the soil as having ownership of the subsoil, that he should have exploited the subsoil. That is, the man who owns the soil is not the owner of the subsoil. The exploitation of the subsoil was necessary in order to own it. Present legislation is simpler than that. Then in order to prove that a man had a right to the subsoil, he had to prove he had worked or exploited the subsoil. Now he has to prove only that he at least had the intention of exploiting the subsoil; that he was ready to contract or had contracted to exploit the subsoil, or some such thing.

"Now let us take the moral side of the problem. It was

an upstart industry. It was discovered over night, as it were. It brought into Mexico men of all kinds who wanted to have something from it. It brought into Mexico men of good faith, but it also brought into Mexico men of bad faith, adventurers. These adventurers tried to acquire rights over petroleum property by methods that were not legal. They had to deal with poor Mexican people who did not know the value of the land and they applied all kinds of measures to get their rights away.

"Very often these adventurers by illegal means obtained titles to properties. Then there are other titles. There are people or companies who are honest and acquired their titles in good faith, but these titles are not good. That is, the adventurer sells his title to these people, who buy in good faith, they not knowing that the title is not legal.

"Nevertheless, the Government is trying to find a solution for all these problems. It has found a solution. It will confirm all rights of title legally acquired by either fair means or unfair means, by considering the good intentions, whether these people previous to 1917 performed some work on the land or entered into a contract for the exploitation of the subsoil of that land. The Government could not make any more liberal offer or concession.

"Therefore in the first part of Article 14 it is established that all rights will be confirmed by means of the people or companies showing that they had performed works of exploitation for the petroleum before May 1, 1917. It says nothing about whether these titles have been legally or illegally acquired, but solely whether exploitation or work has been done on the land previous to 1917. As you see, the Government has been more than generous, more than liberal, more than could have been expected.

"Most of the oil companies took care to legalize the titles of the oil lands they acquired, but a few oil companies were not thus careful; they were not careful to legalize their rights to these oil lands according to the legislation in force in 1917. It is the same civil legislation in force now. And these few companies that were not careful now try to keep up the objections concerning the petroleum law. Most of the companies and chiefly the larger companies, however, clearly understood the game regarding this, and they complied with the law. The companies with bad titles have been making all the difficulties, because the Government is not at all interested in anything but in a proper exploitation of this wealth of Mexico.

"Previous to the law recently enacted, it was the custom of the Government, if oil exploitation had been carried on, not to bother, provided the titles to the land were legally acquired. That is, the Government did not look into the titles of the companies asking for exploitation permits. Even now, after the enactment of the petroleum law, the department grants previous permits to those who have been exploiting petroleum in Mexico. Sometimes it is a long time that is granted them to prove the legality of their titles. That is, they are not forced to close down immediately, but rather can have a long term or period to prove their titles or rights under which they may work.

"Not only in Mexico, but in no other civilised country is a man not allowed to exercise a right he cannot prove he has. Nevertheless, the Government, in order to find a solution to this problem, has been very liberal. It does not demand that these companies who have been exploiting people legally trace all their rights, but will accept proofs that bear the appearance of being legal. It does not put into force fully the regulation of existing laws. It gives them as grace to prove whatever they have according to previous laws. Now, in spite of the fact that the Government has taken this attitude, this small group of oil people who cannot prove the legality of their titles have been making a great deal of trouble, for the Government instead of blaming their own lawyers for the trouble they have been creating.

"Whatever the legislation, the Government does not want to take over property from them. The Government is not interested in taking the property away but in having things righted. On June 8, this Department of Industry issued an order, called an "acuerdo," considering that these people had perhaps invested money in oil exploitation in good faith, considering that if an oil well came out and was not good policy to put anything in the way of these oil exploiters, and because of a written petition sent to the department by the oil people.

"This acuerdo granted them six months in which to prove their rights. And these people, instead of being thankful for this grace that the department had granted in order to do them a favor, began to say that their rights were not protected in Mexico and that the Government wanted to take their property away from them. In spite of that, the department has told these people, 'If you have any complaint to offer, come over and we will settle things.' The department has no further desire than that exploitation shall be thoroughly conducted.

"Fortunately, most of them have come now to where they see the point of view of the Government and are trying to work in accord with the Government; see that the Government does not want to put any obstacles to this wealth, but seeks to benefit the exploiters themselves, the Government, and the country as well. If mistakes have been made on the part of the Mexican Government on these questions, it has been through ignorance and not through bad faith. The Government wishes to stand on a substantial plane, which is the only way of being strong."

Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their fitness, and does not undertake to hold them in abeyance. The newspaper is responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

The Word "Christmas"

To the Editor of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I remember a class talk quite a number of years ago, while I was a student in Wheaton College, in the course of which the word Christmas was dealt with in a very forcible manner, and the thought has remained with me ever since that to write the word with the letter X prefix was desecration.

In the Monroe recently I read an article entitled, "The Word 'Christmas,'" with great satisfaction. I witnessed, moreover, some benefit from the reading of that article in the case of a member of my family. The correction was gladly accepted, and on finishing the reading the remark was made: "I have always written the word Christmas with an X, but never again will I do so."

The overturning, correcting and healing of thought which has been going on from the date of the publication of the first copy of this